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CINCINNATI.

Magnificent Display of Empty Benches on Opening.

The Missouri State Committee Run the Whole Machine.

Carl Schurz Cannot Trust Himself to Make a Speech.

States Casting Their Votes by a Proxy System.

Amusing Discussion Over Greeley in the New-York Delegation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Many mistakes have been made by the soreheads, but none more ludicrous than that of providing a hall capable of accommodating 6,000 for the meeting of those they invited to come here and condole with them on the 1st of May. Great expectations of the vast crowds which would be in attendance had been expressed, and the managers seemed really to be afraid that they were to be oppressed with an overwhelming rush of visitors. Writing from here ten days ago, and largely discounting the statements of the chief showman, I said the number in attendance would be from 3,000 to 5,000. Finding from the developments of the last three days that these soreheads had a most remarkable facility in disappearing between points of departure and this city, I estimated that between 1,200 and 1,500 of them would be in attendance. When the Convention assembled this morning there was no longer a chance to conceal the truth. All the soreheads, gathered from all parts of the Union, and enticed here by free or half-fare tickets, were congregated in one building, where they could be counted, and they were counted, seated in orderly rows. There was no difficulty whatever in the matter, and the count showed 1,598. But every one of these men had been admitted to the hall on a delegate ticket, and upon inquiring at head-quarters it was found that 1,600 of these tickets had been issued. Every sorehead had sought one of these tickets, and it is therefore settled beyond all chance of dispute that the sum total of all the efforts to drum up recruits for the movement amounts to just 1,600 men. As great stress has been laid on the magnitude of this movement, and it is to be magnified hereafter, I have thus distinctly stated the number present as the first matter of importance.

A COWED MEETING.

The body was as insignificant in character as in size. Upon the platform were a few of the veterans in office-seeking, and upon the floor were those coadjutors in that art whose names have been mentioned in these dispatches. It was not a body of imposing appearance, nor was it demonstrative. It seemed oppressed with a vague anxiety, and not wholly convinced that it was engaged in an entirely creditable proceeding. Nobody seemed to know what could be done, or if anything, how it was to be accomplished. It must be said that there was never a more orderly body.

INDIFFERENCE OF THE CITIZENS.

In the hour before noon the Conventionists came in in shoals, seated themselves in the chairs, in the order of first come first served, and gazed vacantly about them. They were chilled from the moment of their entrance. There were no surging crowds without the building, and there were vast empty spaces within it. Even the galleries for spectators filled slowly, and were at no time during the session more than two-thirds full. The show had failed to excite the public mind to the extent which had been supposed, and it was dispiriting to discover that the people cared so little what was done, and comparatively few of them would waste their time in witnessing the proceedings. Another circumstance which had served to cast a shadow upon the assemblage was that many, on their way up-town, had looked into Mozart Hall to draw courage and inspiration from the Reunion and Reform Convention, which was supposed to be there in astounding force. Instead of that they saw a little knot of 300 local politicians of no note, looking exceedingly lonely in the vast auditorum. But more woeful evil than that was Judge STALLE, alone upon the huge stage, where seats for many scores had been prepared. Nobody could stay long, as to witness such a scene as this, even enlivened as it was by a band of music, which had been so stationed that its noise could be heard in the street, with the vain hope of drawing in some stragglers. The first show of the day was an unmistakable failure in dimensions, and carrying this knowledge with them, it is not wonderful that the Conventionists assembled in Exposition Hall in a very depressed state of mind. In this condition the mass was found by Col. GROSVENOR.

THE CALL TO ORDER.

When at noon he struck the desk with his cane, and announced that as Chairman of the Liberal Republican State Committee of Missouri, appointed by the Convention which had called this gathering, he called the Convention to order. This announcement of the dubious parentage of the thing was received in awkward silence, but there was a faint cheer, as if they had made up their minds to whistle going by every grave-yard. When GROSVENOR announced, as was arranged some weeks ago that he should, that every State was represented before him, and this fiction being supported by another that it was a true representation, there was another cheer.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Concluding his harangue, GROSVENOR dragged the "Bill and Joe" Committee in by the ears again, by saying that he was instructed by that institution to announce Hon. STANLEY MATHEWS as temporary Chairman of the Convention. Nobody objecting, Judge MATHEWS proceeded to have his say, wherein there were some noticeable points. His hearers were so intensely delighted to discover that they were not dogs, to wear the collar of party, that they cheered vociferously; but Judge MATHEWS, like GROSVENOR, before him, having something to say about corruption in office, found he was talking to an unsympathizing crowd, and dropped the subject. But the most unfortunate *contretemps* of the Chairman was his reference to the States of the South, bankrupted by the reconstructed governments. Prominent among his auditors was Gov. WARMOTH, of Louisiana, whose agony at these allusions to his achievements was so palpable that Judge MATHEWS hastily quit the theme, and doubtless fearing he might make some equally disastrous blunders, soon concluded his speech.

MORE TRADING TO BE DONE.

Then came "Bill and Joe" again in GROSVENOR, moving that JOSEPH PULLITZER, of Missouri, GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, of Ohio, and GEO. W. PALMER, of New-York, be Secretaries of the Convention, which being ordered, "Bill and Joe" moved the next item on the slate in the motion that the Convention be resolved into a delegate affair, by each State selecting double the number of its electors as representatives. Even the most confirmed soreheads were scarcely able to repress a grimace when this motion was made by instructon of the Executive Committee of the Liberal Republicans of Missouri. But it was carried, as the Convention was plainly unable to get out of the leading-strings of Missouri. The motion was coupled with the condition that, when the Convention adjourned, it be to 10 A. M. to-morrow, and, being immediately followed by a motion to adjourn, it was evident that there must be a vast deal more of the political trading which has been so disgustingly plain ever since these men have come together before matters would be arranged to the satisfaction of the leaders.

A CRY FOR SCHURZ.

Something of this appeared in the words and mood of the Convention, and to save appearances a cry went up for SCHURZ. After a moment the Missouri Senator came to the front of the platform arm-in-arm with the notorious reformer, JIM SCOVELL, of New-Jersey, and was received with the only hearty enthusiasm which had been shown during the meeting, as was entirely natural, as SCHURZ had been the defamer of GRANT, and the President had been persistently oblivious of the merits of these men to hold office. A speech was called for, but SCHURZ resisted the demand, and nothing could be stronger proof of the utter want of spontaniety in this thing than the fact that the Senator was unwilling to trust himself to make an address without due preparation. He abruptly withdrew, and the Convention was then declared adjourned by the Chairman, and without having had any voice in their temporary dissolution, the soreheads left the hall to resume those huckesterings for candidates which have occupied their attention since Sunday, to the exclusion of everything else.

E. C.

THE MEETING.

Detailed Report of the Proceedings—Speeches by Grosvenor and Judge Mathews—Temporary Organization—Schurz Refuses to Speak.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.—Exposition Hall has been elaborately prepared and tastefully decorated for the occasion at considerable expense, due to the efforts of Major A. T. GOSHORN, of the Citizens' Committee, with Col. GEORGE WARD NICHOLS and BELLAMY STORER, Jr., of the Committee of Arrangements. Under the alteration and additions planned by these gentlemen the hall was greatly improved, so that not only were there no serious difficulties encountered which had been apprehended relative to defective accoustic qualities, but the speakers could be distinctly heard in every part of the building. The chair in which JOHN ADAMS sat when he signed the Declaration of Independence is set for the intended President of the Convention. By the time of the meeting the body of the hall was filled with delegates while the galleries were rapidly filling with citizens and spectators, among whom was included a goodly share of ladies.

OPENING OF THE MEETING.

Twelve o'clock M.—At last this gathering has assembled. Col. GROSVENOR, in calling the Convention to order, said:

As Chairman of the Liberal Republican State Convention of Missouri, by which this Convention was called, it is my pleasure, gentlmen, to call you to order. This Convention originated in a single State, and has now embraced representatives of the Republican Party from every State of the Union. (Applause.) Nothing can prove more effectually the depth and strength of the public sentiment to which we have appealed than the fact that the call originated so informally. It originated in a State by no means the largest nor most potent in political affairs, and has led to this Convention, acknowledged now by all to be, not only the largest in point of numbers, but the truest representative of popular sentiment. [Applause.] Our appeal to the country, it appears, then, was based on correct judgment of the public feeling and the public need. [Applause.] It was so defined as to embody that will of the people, which, after all, does rule and shall rule these United States. The men from that State who took the risk of calling the Convention are here today, rejoicing in its success, and confident that the wisdom of the delegations here assembled and the wisdom and will of the people of the United States will make its action a success in November next. [Applause.] I need not make here the usual appeal for harmony; the men who have surrendered their share in a victorious party because of their convictions of duty will not come here to struggle for personal preferences. [Applause.] Those preferences we lay upon the altar of our common cause; all else save those convictions of duty we can surrender, but those are our weapons, and we do not propose to throw them away in order to win the battle. [Applause.] In firm belief, gentlemen, that this Convention, called originally for consultation, will act so wisely that the people of the United States, who stand behind it watching and ready to sustain it if it acts wisely, will give it triumph; and in firm belief that it will meet that demand which is felt all over the country for something more than consultation for a nominee who shall represent the people. [Applause.] I ask you to go forward with us to organize for that struggle against the power which has so long and so injuriously controlled party organization and political power. [Loud applause.] Gentlemen, by direction of the Executive Committee, I have the honor to name as your temporary Chairman Judge STANLEY MATHEWS, of Ohio. [Applause.]

The motion was carried unanimously.

ADDRESS OF MR. MATHEWS.

Judge MATHEWS said: It is no affectation on my part when I say to you that it is impossible to express the deep sensibility with which I have received this unexpected and most distinguished mark of your consideration. The honor of temporarily discharging the duties of the Chair in the preliminary organization of a body which I believe and trust is to be memorable in the history of party and politics in this country, is altogether undeserved, and I am altogether unprepared by the suddenness of the invitation to assume these duties properly, or to preface them with remarks which, under other circumstances, might be considered in proper conformity to the ususual custom. Nevertheless, this wonderful presence inspires a thought or two which perhaps I will not be trespassing too much upon your attention and time if I venture to suggest. [Applause.] Of course, gentlemen, it would not be becoming in me now, nor prudent, to assume at the outset the rôle of the prophet, for I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet; and no man yet can tell what may be the issues of your deliberations, or the result to which your conclusions will tend, and yet without reference to any certain results within the scope of present predictions, there are some things which I know can be safely affirmed with respect to this Convention. One thing which I prize most in myself as a treasure, to be guarded and defended, and to witness the spectacle of it in the breasts of other men, is this: That the time has come when it is the voice of an exceedingly large and influential portion of the American people, that they are determined that they will no longer be dogs, to wear the collar of a party. [Applause.] We have assembled ourselves together, gentlemen, under a call limiting our character as Republicans, as those who have heretofore, in the divisions of party politics, been designated as members of the Republican Party. I am not ashamed, gentlemen, to have borne that name, with thousands of others, whose previous party affiliations might have led them otherwise—united almost unconsciously and involuntarily, by the overpowering force of the public circumstance and history of the country—with the other which constituted that party, rallying at the call of the country when the integrity of the Union was assailed by the spirit and arms of secession, for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the nation, that was successfully accomplished. And of the past we are at least secure. The great achievement of the struggle has been embedded not only in the hearts and habits and convictions of the whole people, but have now become perpetually a part of our fundamental law, establishing forever the unassailability of the Union and integrity of the nation, and with the principle of political equality of all citizens before the law. [Applause.] So far, gentlemen, as the Republican Party, under the providence of God, was instrumental in accomplishing that work, they are entitled to, and will receive the congratulations of this generation, and approval of generations to come. [Applause.] And now, then, since this uprising, if the Republican Party has done so well in the past, why not trust it in the future? And, gentlemen, I see in this assembly, in this rebellion against the Republican Party, the highest eulogy that can be pronounced upon the principles of that party. [Applause.] Because it has conscious integrity left, sufficient to begin the work of reforming itself by itself. [Applause.] Gentlemen in this country cannot live on their reputation. It was remarked, by Sir WALTER RALEIGH, I believe, in reference to the pride of ancestry, that those who boasted most of their progenitors were like the plant he had discovered in America, the best part was underground. [Laughter.] It is not because the Republican Party has done good things that it deserves to live, but only as it shows a present ability to continue the work of reform by the application of the same principles with which it achieved its past success. [Applause.] It is because those who have succeeded in obtaining control of its organizations and machinery for diverting it from its legitimate objects and purposes that we are here today. To call back those who have wandered, and to recall those who are willing to work with us, to restore those principles to their proper primacy. And now, gentlemen, one of the deep and earnest convictions which has spread almost universally through the hearts of the American people, and out of which this movement originates, is this, that the war of the rebellion is ended and that peace has come. [Applause.] And that, as the war has ended, so ought military rule and military principles. [Cries of good, good, and loud cheers.] So ought everything that is arbitrary; so ought everything that degrades race or individuals; so ought everything that oppresses; everything that corrupts; everything that keeps alive and fans the embers of the dying—and ought to be dead—past. The cry came up four years ago, and it was thought an auspicious omen—the coming of that time which we had looked for in vain—when it was said "Let us have peace!" But we have not had peace. Look at the South today. What a spectacle we have! The example of so-called civil governments bankrupting the communities. They affect to represent power usurped by strangers, and not conferred by the voice of the people, and not for the purpose of restoring the prosperity of those battle-grazed fields, but for corruptly enriching the men who think that power and office belong to them as property, and not as a trust. And so, gentlemen, in every department of the Government the slow poison of corruption—only not sufficiently slow—seems to have pervaded the whole civil and political administration of the country from the head to the foot. [Applause.] It is because Republicans, with pain, with reluctance, with sorrow and regret, see and know and experience this condition of affairs, that they have felt that they could no longer afford the responsibility of partnership in such a wrong, [applause;] but it was their duty to head and lead the column out, in order to restore all the blessings of good government, sound government, just government, honest government. [Applause.] But, gentlemen, I am detaining you much longer than I intended. You have a great work before you—a work of unexampled difficulty. Let us not conceal it from ourselves. You are called together contrary to precedent as a mass Convention. Your first duty is, therefore, to inaugurate and organize your body, so that it may speak with the authority of a just and equal representation of all opinions and of all interests. That is the work to which you are now summoned. It is my privilege, it is my honor to inaugurate your deliberations in this preliminary organization. I have had no such experience in public life or in deliberative assemblies as will justify me, unaided, to successfully conduct you through these preliminary stages. The duty, the responsibility is upon you. I have great faith, gentlemen, in you and in the outcome of this assembly. I have abiding, unshaken faith in the immortality and triumph of those principles which I know will be the guide of your organization. [Applause.] I am deeply indebted to you, gentlemen, for the honor you have conferred upon me, and for the kindness and courtesy with which you have listened to me. I will detain you no longer. You will now proceed to complete the temporary organization of your body. [Loud cheers and shouts.]

Col. GROSVENOR—By request of the Executive Committee, I propose, as temporary Secretaries of the Convention, GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, of Ohio; G. W. PALMER, of Illinois, and JOSEPH PULITZER, of Missouri. By further instructions of the Executive Committee, I have the following resolutions to propose:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and that in the meantime the several State delegations elect from among their numbers delegates equal to double the number of votes to be cast by their respective States in the Electoral College, and that when this Convention meets again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, the delegates so elected report themselves for the purpose of proceeding to the transaction of the business of the Convention.

Before an adjournment is made I am requested by the local committee to announce that the tickets for delegates, to-morrow, will be issued at No. 9 Mozart Hall, at 9 o'clock, upon presentation of credentials for the several States.

The CHAIR.—This completes all that is possible at this meeting in the work of preliminary organization.

A delegate then moved to adjourn. As the President was about to put the question he was interrupted, and his voice was drowned by sudden and vociferous calls for Senator SCHURZ, from all parts of the hall, which were continued until the gentleman appeared on the front of the platform, when some one darted forward and asked three rousing cheers for SCHURZ, which were given with enthusiasm, many delegates leaping from their seats and waving their hats in concert with the approving roar of voices that chorused a welcome to the speaker. Such was the anxiety to hear him that he was forced to decline in a few words of almost peremptory character.

CARL SCHURZ'S SPEECH.

Mr. SCHURZ said:

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is impossible for me to express my gratitude for the cordial manner in which you have called me out and received me, but I fear I shall have to disappoint you now. This Convention means business, and you have just passed a resolution with regard to the manner in which the business of this Convention is to be prepared and conducted. The first day of May is moving-day, and we should lose no time in taking such steps as will be calculated to remove that which is obnoxious to the honest sons of the American people, and to put something better in its place. I said that I feared that I should have to disappoint you. Now, honestly, I do not intend to make a speech at this moment. [Loud cries of "go on."] In the course of the proceedings of this Convention there will now and then be moments when there is no practical business to be transacted; I shall then, perhaps, avail myself of some opportunity to address a few remarks to you, and I may observe that I have some things to say. [Loud cries of "now, now," and cheers.] I have had so frequently to withstand the voices of those who were against me that you must take no exception if I, today, resist the voices of those who seem to be in my favor. There is some practical business to be done, and there is very little time for doing it, and you must bear with me if in obedience to my own judgment I conclude by sincerely seconding the motion that we now do adjourn. [Loud cheers, amid cries for CASSIUS M. CLAY, and other noted speakers.]

The Chairman then announced that the Convention stood adjourned until 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

AFTER THE MEETING.

General Impression of a Failure—Greeley and the Platform—Other Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.—The general impression gathered from the short session was that the movement was doomed to failure. There had been no enthusiasm, no common purpose developed, and facts which had been well known to observers of the undercurrents for days were brought into public prominence. These men had been unable to be together for an hour without showing their animus so plainly that the shallowest of any underlying principle—the devotion to men as the means of bettering personal fortunes—showed these to be political adventurers as audacious and reckless as they were unprincipled. There had been no heartiness except where slanders of the President had been hinted, for none were distinctly spoken, and their exclusion from the public coffers was manifestly the mainspring of their action. After the adjournment the dissensions among them cropped out with unabated vigor. As the day advances the probabilities of a harmonious conclusion either as to men or measures become more remote.

THE PLATFORM—GREELEY'S PLANK.

The contest over the platform, or rather over the tariff plank, is still in a state of confusion and uncertainty. A very remarkable episode was developed late last night. As these dispatches stated, Mr. DAVID A. WELLS had prepared a compromise which Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS and his New-York followers agreed to accept in behalf of Mr. GREELEY, and they also agreed that in the Committee on Resolutions of the Convention, New-York should present this plank as the happy compromise of all differences. But it seems that both sides counted without their hosts. It turned out that the New-York delegation were at least one-third rampant free-traders and opposed both to Mr. GREELEY'S principles and his candidacy. Then it turned out that the proposition being telegraphed to GREELEY it met with his emphatic disapproval, and he telegraphed here that there must be no higgling compromise about the matter, and the Convention must leave it to the Congress districts or take their chances of his acting on his own book. In the meantime the free-trade *doctrinaires* were equally enraged at the proposed concession and went busily to work to defeat it. It was of no use that the party of "brains and convictions" which had agreed to the concession argued that as long as DAVID A. WELLS wrote the plank they ought to rest assured that it would mean all right, whatever it might say. But when GREELEY'S refusal was made known, it maddened the entire revenue reform element, and the party of "brains and convictions," by which I mean WELLS, ATKINSON, ENDICOTT, HARRIS, KITTRIDGE & COMPANY united with the ultra free-traders from the West, and said in substance: "Very well, we had to ignore Pennsylvania for the sake of pleasing New-York. Now, let Mr. GREELEY stick to what he signed when he announced himself for Cincinnati." Here they put their collective foot down. At 2 o'clock today there they stand, with a beautiful prospect of the "devil to pay" in the Committee on Resolutions to-morrow.

FREE TRADE IN THE RESOLUTIONS.

But things are being cut and dried for that body most completely, and the strongest and ablest free-traders and revenue reformers in the Convention have already been selected for that Committee. It is possible they may be outnumbered by the weak and poorly represented States, and forced to take a miserable unmeaning paraphrase, but the present purpose is to take the Missouri resolution, improve its phraseology, and insert it. If GREELEY still kicks they will point him to his previous indorsement of this very plank.

SELLING PENNSYLVANIA.

In this connection a further most significant fact has developed itself. As you are already advised, the leaders knew they could not hope to please both Pennsylvania and New-York, so they deliberately resolved to save trouble and positive disagreement, to ignore Pennsylvania altogether, and satisfy New-York if possible. But what was their surprise to learn, from MCCLURE and other members of the delegation from Pennsylvania, that they did not care a straw what was said about the tariff. They would take anything that was agreed on. All they wanted was their candidates to win. So the Pennsylvania people can form a correct estimate of what a miserable set of trading politicians have come here to represent them. No wonder MOOREHEAD is in a state of utter disgust, and says he will not touch with a forty-foot pole anything that DAVID A. WELLS may write. Nevertheless, WELLS will write the revenue plank of the platform.

BITTER STRIFE IMPENDING.

As to candidates the dissensions have been even more violent and much more open to the public view. Everybody knows that there is not a single delegation that has not its troubles as to preferences for men. The change to a delegate Convention, as it excludes a majority of those who came here expecting to have a voice in naming the candidate, is another cause of difficulty, which seems to increase, and may yet split the Convention into two or more parts. The New-York delegation is in anything but a harmonious condition. They have been trying to fix things ever since yesterday with regard to the delegates who shall represent the State. Mr. HUTCHINS and a majority want to cast the vote solid for GREELEY, but DORSCHEIMER and the revenue reformers, who compose one-third of the delegation and are really for ADAMS, violently oppose this, and insist that no instructions to vote as a unit shall stifle their free choice.

BROOKLYN.

This morning while the Brooklyn men were endeavoring to decide who should represent them as delegates, a terrific row occured between the "golden-haired" TILTON and the slippery ARCHIE BLISS. The humors of the situation are well portrayed in the declaration of TILTON to BLISS: "Your selection, Sir, will sink the party in Brooklyn, and I give you notice that I will oppose it from first to last."

FENTON.

FENTON'S hurried departure late last night causes much speculation, and it was suggested that the passage of the free tea and coffee bill in his absence was not a pleasant thing for him to contemplate. At all events, what he came for no one can surmise. He has done no good to any one, not even himself, and has only made it conspicuous that the only three Senators who have left the public business for this mongrel affair are FENTON, SCHURZ and TIPTON.

REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRATIC, WHICH?

Right here it should be noted prominently that not one single Republican member of the House of Representatives is either present or has recognized this thing in writing, while on the other hand one Democratic representative and seven or eight Democratic ex-members are here engaged in shaping results so that the Democratic Party can utilize them.

VOTING BY PROXIES.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the Convention, the delegations began with renewed vigor the canvass for the Presidency. It is most amusing to witness these farcical proceedings. Here are fifteen States represented by less than seventy-five men all told, and yet casting, under the shareholders' rule of proxies, their full representation by one or two votes. Here is the great State of Georgia, for instance, with just ten men present, casting her full electoral vote—twenty-two. Other States show still more flagrant instances of this fraudulent pretense, and yet these men talk about the strength of candidates in their respective States, and represent that they can be carried by majority of tens of thousands with as much importance as though they had behind them powerful constituencies. These men bargain away their votes with the utmost facility, and the farce goes on with great gravity. Each candidate has numerous runners out at work among the delegation, and the amount of polling and howling is tiresome and disgusting. So incongruous are the elements of which the delegations are composed that they do not stay fixed half an hour at a time, but the result of the day's manipulasions may be summed up thus:

ADAMS AND DAVIS.

The New-Englanders who had a foolish notion of casting a complimentary vote for Mr. SUMNER have substantially abandoned that idea because it would make Mr. ADAMS much weaker than he really is on the first ballot. He will lead the roll, probably, on that ballot, but in case his strength is fully developed on the start, his friends are preparing the way for the defeat of DAVIS with another man. The true way to do this would be to concentrate on TRUMBULL as the next best representative man for the Adams party; but instead of that they have arranged that when it is demonstrated that ADAMS cannot be nominated they will spring Gen. COX upon the Convention, and endeavor to rush him through. Indiana is the State selected to do this thing, her delegation being divided between ADAMS and TRUMBULL. But there is no reason to believe that it can be successfully carried out, for in the attempt to transfer TRUMBULL and ADAMS to COX, DAVIS is certain to get a large number, for his forces are numerous, active and somewhat unscrupulous. DAVIS' friends are more confident to-night than yesterday, and have reason for it, as they have made a lodgement in Iowa and Virginia, and by offering to take GREELEY for Vice-President, have strengthened their candidate South and East. He therefore starts to-night second and TRUMBULL third in the possible chances.

GREELEY.

There is a great deal of talk about GREELEY'S improved prospects today, and he has some straggling votes among the Southern delegations, in New-Jersey, and California, but stands no chance of being nominated. His prospects for the Vice-Presidency with either DAVIS or TRUMBULL are good. TRUMBULL has not developed any additional strength today save in in Minnesota, but has lost Virginia, which went over to DAVIS. GREELEY gets New-York solid, by virtue of a resolution, passed this afternoon, to cast the vote of the State as a unit. This squelched eight Adams revenue reformers in the delegation. GRATZ BROWN will have Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama and a few stragglers in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, on the first ballot. If ADAMS should be nominated, the Vice-Presidency will fall to PALMER or BROWN. If a Western man gets the first place, GREELEY can have the second.

A DELEGATION FOR SALE.

As an example of this singular way to reform, it is currently reported that the Louisiana delegation under WARMOTH is openly for sale. They have formed a ring, resolved to vote as a unit, and to all persons who approach them as to their preferences they intimate that the knowledge can be obtained in a mysterious manner. They were for TRUMBULL when they first arrived, but are mum now to the last degree.

WHY FENTON LEFT.

The cause of the departure of Senator FENTON has at last come to light. It was discovered today that he came in the interest of Judge DAVIS, and was endeavoring to fix the New-York delegation for that purpose. This was working very nicely, when the caucus of independent journalists put their foot on it, and yesterday SCHURZ and some others entered their protest against it so emphatically that the job was abandoned, and Mr. FENTON returned to Washington. This is understood to be the cause of the delay and demoralization in the New-York delegation. These are but specimens of the foul work going on, and in which the chief workers are FENTON, DEFREES, MCCLURE, GOV. WARMOTH, and some other patriots of like character. It is entirely safe to say that such corrupt agencies were never before so shamelessly used to affect political action as by and upon this body of reformers.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

There are indications that if a platform could be agreed upon, it might be possible for these men to nominate a candidate, and possibly on the second ballot in the person of ADAMS. A close calculation of the probable showing of the first ballot gives ADAMS 216, TRUMBULL 57, DAVIS 95, GREELEY 97, BROWN 96, CURTIN 56, and PALMER 14. This leaves only 78 votes unascertained. If Massachusetts should not throw away her power in a complimentary vote to SUMNER, and New-Hampshire were not to do the same thing as to GREELEY, the vote of ADAMS would be so large as to make it likely that on the second ballot the Southern States would flock to him and secure his nomination. The contingency is one of the possibilities of the situation, and is thus worthy of mention.

STATE DELEGATIONS.

All the States have selected delegates to represent them, or have had them selected for them in cases where no bona fide citizens of them could be found. Missouri was able and willing to supply some of her neighbors full sets, and in return will get the votes for BROWN on the first ballot of Oregon and Nevada. Although there are so few Republicans comparatively from some of the States that they have been compelled to put Grant men on the delegations. This was the case in Georgia, where Judge PARROTT was seized upon as a delegate, although he openly declared GRANT his first choice. Being made to do service he got his delegation to go for GRATZ BROWN as the fittest exponent of soreheadism. Another Grant man was found in the Illinois delegation, but he was immediately expelled. Late to-night the political pot is boiling furiously and a vast deal of filthy scum is rising to the surface. WARD LAMONT suddenly turns up with a delegation from West Virginia manufactured to order for DAVIS, and there is bitter talk welling up from the Burnet House rotunda of that and other States having been sold out. Indiana helps the cause of reform by proposing CASSIUS MCKAY, of Kentucky, for permanent President, and then tries to make amends by bringing out GEO. W. JULIAN as a candidate for Vice-President. There are other indications of coming complications, and numberless rumors suggestive of the utterly pitiful character of this political farce.

E. C.

CHOOSING DELEGATES.

Interesting Debate in the New-York Meeting—Fidelity to Greeley a Test—The Ohio Delegates.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.—The New-York delegation had an interesting and exciting meeting this afternoon, about 125 members being present. WALDO HUTCHINS was called to the Chair. JOHN COCHRANE, from the Committee on the subject, reported the following:

Resolved, That the New-York delegation shall be heard upon all questions affecting candidates in the delegate Convention, through the voice of its Chairman or person designated by the delegation for that purpose.

Resolved, That the delegation from New-York casts its entire vote for HORACE GREELEY for President, and until such time as ten members of the delegation prefer to the Chairman a request that the delegation shall retire for consultation, after which the vote shall be cast for HORACE GREELEY, under the direction of the delegation.

GREELEY OR NOT?

A warm discussion ensued, chiefly upon the question whether this was to bind the delegation to cast its entire vote all the way through for GREELEY. Some of the delegates denied the right of this assemblage to so bind the votes of delegates. Others urged that this assemblage was representative of the people of New-York, and had the same power to bind the delegates as original primaries would have to instruct their chosen representatives.

Ex-Judge SELDEN, of Rochester, presented a strong argument against tying their hands, but he would submit to the order of the majority. [Applause.]

Mr. BROWN, of the Rochester *Democrat*, moved to strike out of the second resolution all after the words, "retire for consultation," thus leaving the delegates free to follow individual preferences, after ten shall have united in a call to retire.

Mr. COCHRANE argued that the resolution already meant that.

A DELEGATE—Then why not say so in terms?

Mr. BROWN withdrew his amendment.

Mr. LLOYD, while expressing kind feelings toward Mr. GREELEY, and willingness to yield to the majority so far as one or two complimentary votes for him, was not in favor of him for the Presidential nomination, because, if elected, he would ably advocate and support a policy to which the speaker was unalterably opposed, as being unwise for the country. He was, of course, understood to refer to the policy of protection. For this reason the speaker was opposed to the adoption of the pending resolution, and also because its effect was to assert what was not true—to wit, that the delegates here are unanimous on this question. He raised a storm of dissent by claiming that they had abandoned the regular Republican organization, because the majority in it had overruled the minority. He renewed the proposition in still stronger terms, saying: "This is a rebellion instituted because those who control the regular Republican organization have used its machinery to force upon us their policy regardless of the views of the minority." [Cries of "No! never!" and hisses.] Mr. LLOYD continued reading from the Missouri call, and charging that in forcing the pending resolution the meeting was doing just what that platform denounced in the old organization as its demand "for the surrender of political freedom, in order that the pleasure, practice and creed of some shall be made that of all." [Applause from one side of the room.] He had been urged by one whose fame was Continental to resist this as he would any other form of tyranny, and stated that in the Ohio delegation the single vote found there for Mr. GREELEY was to be respected, and the Chairman would cast it as long as the delegate desired. He had felt it a duty thus to protest against what was the determination of the majority here, though necessarily it would result in defeating the formally-expressed wish of his Congressional District, that he should represent them in the Delegation Convention.

Mr. JONES, of Binghamton, wanted Mr. GREELEY nominated, because he believed his was the strongest name to present to the country. When, in the Convention, we see we cannot nominate him, the majority will be ready to go for the next best man.

Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY moved, but subsequently withdrew, an amendment providing that only after three formal ballots are had, the delegation would retire for consultation.

Mr. FLOWER, to clear all ambiguity, moved the following substitute for the second resolution:

Resolved, That the delegation from New-York cast its vote in the Convention as a unit for HORACE GREELEY until such time as twenty delegates shall make a request to the Chairman to withdraw, in which event the vote shall be cast as a majority of the delegation shall direct, provided the Convention shall not direct a different method of procedure.

This proviso was added at the suggestion of Judge SELDEN.

The Chair put the question to a vote, and said it seemed to be carried. A division was called, and a decided majority ranged themselves in the affirmative. The Chair announced the resolution adopted amid cries of "Count," "Count," which were unheeded. A scene of confusion ensued. Finally on appeal from the decision of the Chair, a count was had, which showed 99 in favor of the resolution, and 22 against it.

The first resolution was then adopted, and a recess taken until 8 o'clock to-night.

THE DELEGATES.

The New-York delegation resumed their session at 8 o'clock to-night. Mr. COCHRANE reported the list of delegates selected to represent the State in the Delegate Convention as follows: Henry R. Selden, John Cochrane, Wm. Dorsheimer, Archibald M. Bliss, Waldo Hutchins, Theodore Tilton, Charles W. Godard, H. B. Moore, William W. Goodrich, Nelson Cross, Moritz Ellinger, George W. Palmer, Fernando Traud, Frank Leslie, Dr. H. Gerch, Henry D. Lloyd, Wm. T. Ashman, Paul Schutzler, Wm. Atkinson, George H. Vancleft, Ethan Allen, Theodore G. Glaubensklee, John C. Ferguson, Charles H. Swords, Grennell Burt, C. St. John, Jr., Wm. J. Hilton, J. S. Douglas J. W. Hasbrouch, E. G. Bowler, M. L. Filkins, Seaman Thomson, Daniel E. Parks, Joseph O. Hochenleitner, Geo. Wilkes, E. G. Squires, E. A. Merritt, S. W. Hyde, Charles A. Lamont, James R. Thompson, James R. Allaben, Albert Smith, Geo. W. Flower, Geo. C. Bragdon, Jacob Ballin, Martin Thatcher, Wm. P. Raymond, Alfred Wilkinson, Sinclar Tousey, Otis Cole, E. E. Hazard, Wm. A. Dinehart, Chas. Starrs, B. B. Bignall, Edward T. Jones, Thomas Rains, Edward R. Reynolds, Walter Hichs, J. D. Bradley, Hy. D. Tucker, Henry C. Lake, C. M. Horton, Albert Zeigler, Aug. F. Allen, E. C. Tapliff.

In response to a question Mr. COCHRANE said that for several districts not represented here delegates had been selected from gentlemen present from their neighborhood, as near as possible.

Mr. TOUSEY said before the question was taken on adopting the report, he had an inquiry to make of Mr. LLOYD, who had today declared that he would not vote for GREELEY. On the response would depend his (TOUSEY'S) action in regard to the report. He asked Mr. LLOYD, through the Chair, whether he would obey the instructions adopted today by an overwhelming vote that the New-York vote should be a unit for HORACE GREELEY. As Mr. LLOYD was silent, several gentlemen interposed to object to catechizing, when Mr. TOUSEY called them to order, claiming the floor until his question was answered.

THEODORE TILTON—Mr. President, if any gentleman were to rise and question me, either directly or through the Chair, as to how I would vote as a delegate, I would remain silent until the day of doom. [Applause.]

A delegate inquired if Mr. TOUSEY had a right to hold the floor to that very indefinite time when Mr. LLOYD should answer his question.

Mr. TOUSEY said as the gentleman waited an answer, he now moved to substitute the name of JOSEPH W. TOOLE for that of Mr. LLOYD, in order that New-York's entire sixty-eight votes might be cast for Mr. GREELEY.

ETHAN ALLEN regretted the motion, because it assumed that Mr. LLOYD would disregard dishonorably the solemn obligation imposed by the instructions voted today. He, as a gentleman, if he accepted appointment as delegate in the presence and full knowledge of those instructions, was bound by every principle of honor to obey them.

Mr. COCHRANE opposed the motion, and urged that if LLOYD so desired, he could not cast his vote against the instructions, and if he did, it would not be received, but, if the contingency provided for should happen to arise, releasing the delegation from its obligation to vote as a unit, of course Mr. LLOYD would be at liberty to vote as he pleased. The question being taken, the amendment was lost—yeas 33, nays not counted. So, by authority of HENRY C. LAKE, the latter's name was withdrawn, and JOHN M. POMEROY was substituted. The report as amended, was then adopted.

OHIO.

The Ohio representatives today elected the following delegates to cast votes in the Liberal Republican Convention:

At Large—Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati; Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield; John W. John, of Butler County; R. R. Spalding.

First Congressional District—H. L. Burnett, George Hoadley.

Second—D. T. Weight, J. R. Chandler.
Third—J. H. Cambell, Watts McMinchy.
Fourth—E. A. Parrott, G. L. Morris.
Fifth—Henry Newbegar, R. Real.
Sixth—W. B. Sloan, Frank I. Scott.
Seventh—David Thomas, Dr. W. R. Smith.
Eighth—D. H. Frey, Charles N. Burns.
Ninth—J. E. Powell, E. Peters.
Tenth—W. C. Myers, H. P. Gage.
Eleventh—John Wilhelm, D. Allshire.
Twelfth—Henry Miller, P. B. Ewing.
Thirteenth—J. T. Shyrock, John A. Wilkens.
Fourteenth—R. Brinkerhoff, David Ayres.
Fifteenth—John D. Paxton, C. Winchester.
Sixteenth—Dr. A. Higby, Col. W. C. Carman.
Seventeenth—Jacob Heaton, Frank Baldwin.
Eighteenth—R. J. Winters, H. G. Canfield.
Nineteenth—Gen. J. S. Casement, Seth Marshall.
Twentieth—A. Theim, R. J. Rhoades.

R. P. SPALDING, of Cleveland, was selected for Vice-President from Ohio.

The following were elected members of the State Central Committee:

First District, Wm. Renau; Second, vacant; Third, W. V. Prent; Fourth, C. W. Bauman; Fifth, Henry Newbegin; Sixth, W. B. Sloan; Seventh, E. R. Evans; Eighth, John R. Little; Ninth, vacant; Tenth, O. Follett; Eleventh, Daniel McFarland; Twelfth, John G. Deshler; Thirteenth, John A. Wilkins; Fourteenth, R. Brinkerhoff; Fifteenth, John C. Paxon; Sixteenth, A. W. Cook; Seventeenth, J. C. Brooks; Eighteenth, R. P. Winters; Nineteenth, J. S. Casement; Twentieth, A. Goodnow.

WISCONSIN.

The Wisconsin delegation elected the following delegates:

At Large—Wm. H. Doe, Samuel Baird, C. J. Palmer, James H. Kelly.
First District—B. F. Weeks, Dr. C. Van Sensinlick.
Second—Gen. W. W. Tredway, Dr. A. Solliday.
Third—Dr. R. S. Telfair, J. H. Searles.
Fourth—D. H. Johnson, Samuel Ridskog.
Fifth—A. Scott Sloan, Albert Phalon.
Sixth—Samuel Lawrence, Wm. Klotsch.
Seventh—G. M. Woodward, John Ulrich.
Eighth—Dr. J. Green, Henri Ball.

Hon. A. SCOTT SLOAN was chosen Chairman of the delegation. A State Executive Committee was appointed, with H. A. TENNY as Chairman. This delegation numbers about eighty persons.

MINNESOTA.

The Minnesota delegates are: Judge Aaron Goodrich, C. D. Sherwood, W. W. Mayo, Samuel Mayall, G. Wellins, Theodore Wilson, J. B. Hubbell, John K. Davidson, M. S. Wilkinson, Theodore Heilscher.

W. J. AMES was elected a delegate, but declined on account of ill-health. Judge Goodrich, Vice-President of the Convention; S. Mayall, for the Committee on Permanent Organization; Theodore Wilson, National Executive Committee. Hon. M. S. Wilkinson will cast the vote of the delegation, which stood today—Trumbull, 9; Davis, 1.

MISSOURI.

The Missouri delegates at large are: Carl Schurz, George W. Anderson, William W. Grosvenor, Charles P. Johnson, Joseph Pulitzer, John F. Basch, William E. Gilmore, U. B. Kearne, Louis Bencke, Joel F. Asper, F. T. Hughes, John McNeil. First District, J. Forbes, J. Calcard; Second, E. W. Tittmann, Chas. F. Meyer; Third, J. H. Chase, Emory S. Foster; Fourth, H. F. Jones, A. L. Thoms; Fifth, John F. Lawder, F. W. Ludwig; Sixth, J. N. Burns, L. C. Slaves; Seventh, John D. Strong, Samuel Dana; Eighth, H. P. Norman, Thomas P. Jaffries; Ninth, Francis Muench, Charles Dandt. Vice-President, Isaiah Forbes. Committee on Examination, Joel F. Asper; Credentials, Jas. H. Buir; on Platform, Carl Schurz, William W. Grosvenor; Secretary of Delegation, Enos Clark; Chairman, John McNeill.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The following are the Massachusetts delegates to the Convention: Edward Atkinson, of Boston; George S. Parker, of Milford; John S. Farlow, of Boston; W. F. Bartlett, of Pittsfield; T. W. Bird, of East Walpole; Medcott, Jr., of Boston; Jas. Edwin Spear, of Northampton; D. Manning, of Worcester; C. H. Toss, of Boston; A. H. Stebbins, of Boston; G. Bradford, of East Hampton; C. Davis, of Plymouth; Horace Richardson, of Boston; H. S. Bayor, of Braintree.

THE COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

The following additional members of the Committee on Platform are known to have been appointed by the States mentioned: West Virginia, Mr. Hubbard; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, A. McClure; Michigan, J. P. Thompson; Maine, J. S. Syford; Rhode Island, R. D. Hazard; Kentucky, John Mason Brown; Massachusetts, F. W. Bird, Edward Atkinson; Connecticut, David A. Wells.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Alarming and Rapid Progress of the Insurrection.

The Strength of the Insurgents Daily Increasing.

Numerous Desertions from the Royal Forces Reported.

Several Minor Engagements in the Interior.

Relations of Our Government with Spain.

LONDON, May 1.—Special correspondents of the London papers chronicle several minor engagements, in which the Carlists were successful. They also state that desertions from the royal forces are very numerous.

The City of Pampluna seems to be the objective point of the Carlists, who are concentrating their forces with a view to attacking the place. The commander of the royal garrison there telegraphs to Madrid that four companies of his troops have deserted, and asks for reinforcements.

It is reported that seven Carlist prisoners, including a priest and a notary, have been shot by the royal troops. The Carlists hold hostages to await the confirmation of the report.

The notabilities of the town of Orduna, in the Province of Alova, in sympathy with Don CARLOS, have organized a provisional government.

It is said that 300 volunteers from Buenos Ayres, under the standard of Don CARLOS, are rendezvoused on the frontier, near Bayonne.

Marshal SERRANO delays the contemplated attack upon the Carlist forces in Navarre, until the troops under his command have been increased to 20,000.

It is reported that Prince BISMARCK has sent to King AMADEUS 10,000,000 francs to be used in putting down the insurrection.

It is reported from Madrid that the Pope has written a letter to Señor ZORILLA on the subject of the relations between Spain and the Holy See, in which he says that if Spain desires to be reconciled to the mother Church the principle of religious liberty must be modified. Tolerance of public worship the Church will not object to, but the Catholic religion must be restored to its former supremacy in the realm; the superintendent of the schools must be remitted to the priesthood, and civil marriages and the register of births must be abolished.

It is thought that the proclamation of DON CARLOS, which was circulated in Madrid on Monday, is a hoax.

It is officially stated that the Carlist bands have disappeared altogether from the department of Guipuzcoa. Amescuas, the stronghold of the insurrectionists in the department of Navarre, is to be stormed today by the Government forces.

MADRID, May 1.—Marshal SERRANO bivouacked last night at Abarzuza, and advanced today on Estella.

Official reports state that RADA, a Carlist leader, was defeated at Ydorgu, and is now within three leagues of the French frontier, with the troops in hot pursuit.

A band of Carlists has been defeated in Biscay with considerable loss.

The Duke of GESTA, a partizan of ISABELLA, has been arrested in this city.

Gen. CABRERA, the once famous Spanish agitator, remains in London.

The Case of Dr. Houard—Object of Gen. Sickles' Return to Madrid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The President and other Executive officers were this morning not less surprised than the public at large on reading in a newspaper friendly to the Administration an editorial article causing a general impression that war with Spain was probable, if not imminent, it being stated that Minister SICKLES has been instructed, on his arrival at Madrid, to demand his passports, and to notify the Spanish Government that until it is prepared to strictly fulfill all obligations, friendly relations between the United States and Spain must cease. Members of Congress and others during the morning made inquiry at official sources with regard to the startling announcement, when the following facts were ascertained:

Minister SICKLES took out with him instructions in relation to the release of Dr. HOUARD, in the spirit of former communications on that subject, to our Chargé d'Affairs, Mr. ADEE, urging the release of Dr. HOUARD, who, according to official information received yesterday, is still at Cadiz and well treated, awaiting the result of the pending correspondence between the two countries, and further investigation of the case by the Spanish Government.

The resolution in behalf of Dr. HOUARD, which passed the House of Representatives on Friday, did not reach Secretary FISH until Monday, and therefore did not form the basis or any part of the instructions of Minister SICKLES, who left this country for Madrid on Saturday last. The immediate object of the return of Mr. SICKLES to Madrid is to bring home several members of his family and to present his letter of recall, he having some time ago contemplated a withdrawal from the position. It is probable that his successor will not be appointed for some time, and this may depend upon the conduct of the Spanish Government on questions now pending.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Result of the Newmarket Race—Another Polar Expedition—Lost at Sea.

LONDON, May 1.—The first really great event of the season in the English racing world came off today at Newmarket. The contest was for the 2,000 guineas stakes, a subscription of 200 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three-year-old colts, carrying 122 pounds, and fillies 117 pounds, the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake, (eighty-one subscribers.) There were fourteen starters, and the race was won by the favorite, Mr. JOSEPH DAVISON'S ch. c. *Prince Charlie*, by *Blair Athol*, out of *Eastern Princess*. Mr. SAVILE'S b. c. *Cremorne*, by *Parmesan*, out of *Rigolboche*, was second, and Lord FALMOUTH'S b. c. *Queen's Messenger*, by *Trumpeter*, out of *Queen Bertha*, third. The betting, which, ten days ago, was four to one against *Cremorne*, and six to one each against *Prince Charlie* (who was said to have lowed in the knee,) and *Queen's Messenger*, had changed during the interval, until just before the race it stood three to one against the winner, seven to two against *Cremorne*, and 100 to seven against *Queen's Messenger*. The well-known jockey, OSBORNE, rode *Prince Charlie*. The result of the race places *Prince Charlie* at the top of the betting upon the Derby, with *Cremorne* a close second.

Subscriptions are now being solicited in this city for the relief of the sufferers by the recent earthquake at and near Antioch, Syria. The parties who have the matter in charge promise to remit all the funds they obtain to the American missionaries in the desolated city.

The Earl of DUFFERIN, the newly-appointed Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, will sail for New-York on the 11th of June. He will send his yacht to America, and will stop a while in New-York, where it is probable he will compete in races with some of the vessels of the New-York Yacht Club.

A Polar expedition is projected under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society.

Intelligence has been received here of the loss on the Parcels Reefs in the China Sea of the ship *Agra*, Capt MILLER, from Hong Kong, for New-York.

The *Atalanta* crew were out on the Thames twice yesterday for practice. They rowed over that portion of the course extending from Hammersmith to Barnes Terrace, and created a favorable impression among a large number of persons who gathered on the banks of the river to witness the first practice of the strangers.

CANADA.

Correspondence Regarding the Stolen Fishing Schooner Horton—Healthy Condition of the Finances—The Treaty of Washington.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 1.—The correspondence between the Dominion and the Imperial Governments for the purpose of bringing before the United States Government the illegal abduction by American citizens, from Guysboro, of the schooner *Horton*, was presented to the House. The first paper, a memorandum from the Committee of the Dominion Privy Council to Earl KIMBERLY, stated that the Committee were of the opinion that the gross carelessness exhibited in guarding the vessel would be suitably requited by losing the prize money which might have been realized had she been properly guarded. The Committee considered that any question of indignity to the flag might properly be left to the Imperial Government, who alone were competent to deal with it. Believing that the rescue of the vessel had been planned by parties in the United States, who, having objects of their own, desired to create a difficulty and thereby disturb the *entente cordiale* which existed between that country and the British Empire, the Committee did not feel called upon to recommend that any reclamation of the vessel in question should be made by the Dominion Government.

Earl KIMBERLY, in reply, says that he recognizes with satisfaction the moderate and dignified course adopted by the Canadian Government. Such conduct, he says, is mainly calculated to promote satisfactory and friendly relations with the United States Government, which it is the earnest desire of Her Majesty's Government to see maintained in their full integrity. He promises that the full circumstances of the case would be carefully considered, and if they were such as to require that a presentation should be made to the United States, it would be done.

Then follows a dispatch from Earl KIMBERLY to the Governor-General, with which he transmits the dispatches received by the Foreign Office from the British Minister at Washington, which convey the intelligence that fresh papers had not been issued to the *Horton*. Two applications to that effect on the part of her Captain and Gen. BUTLER were met by the Secretary of the Treasury with a refusal.

Then follows a communication from Earl KIMBERLY to the Governor-General, in which he states that after a careful consideration of the facts, Her Majesty's Government were of the opinion that the circumstances did not require that a representation should be made to the United States Government on this subject.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, Finance Minister, presented the Budget. He said the debt of the Dominion might be put down at $80,000,000. The cost of public works since the Confederation, including the Inter-colonial Railway, and the expenses consequent on the annexation of the North-west Territory, amounts to $7,206,298. Of the public works charged against the capital, the cost was $1,130,835, while the increase of the debt was only $1,136,000. This was a most gratifying result, and he might add that, though upward of $3,000,000 was expended in public works last year, the debt decreased over $500,000. The amount now in savings banks on deposit was over $4,500,000, and to guard against a possibility of any inconvenience from a sudden withdrawal of deposits $1,500,000 of Canada debentures was specially reserved for that purpose. Last year the Finance Minister had estimated the revenues at $17,300,000, but the actual revenue had been over $19,000,000. The expenditure was less than was estimated, so there had been a surplus of over $3,500,000. The reduction of taxation last year had been $800,000. The revenue for the current year will be in excess of last year, and will not be less than $20,000,000. The current revenue will be $12,500,000, instead of $10,000,000, while the receipts from inland revenue will be $250,000 above what was expended. There was an increase on every hand of revenue, and there would be a surplus of over $3,250,000 for the year which is to come. The estimated expenditure will be about $19,500,000 charged against the consolidated revenue, and about $10,000,000 chargeable to the capital for public works. There was a total of contemplated expenditure of $40,000,000 for Pacific Railway and other works.

He then referred to the Treaty of Washington, and the effects of the Imperial guarantees. He said from the first he considered it a misfortune that Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had been asked to become a member of the Joint Commission, but that he was quite certain that he could not possibly have refused the offer made him. He pointed out the advantages of the treaty, and showed that, although it must be admitted that none of us were quite satisfied with all its provisions, we should be assuming a grave responsibility, pregnant with danger to the best interests of Canada, if we refused to agree to the fishery clause. He believed there was still a probability of the Imperial Government guaranteeing the entire amount asked for the Dominion authorities, viz., $20,000,000. The value of the loan was sufficiently understood in Canada. If we went into the English market after refusing to agree to the fishery clauses, and tried to raise $40,000,000, we should scarcely be able to do so at six per cent. He had no doubt that the Imperial guarantee would save the country $600,000 a year, and when we took into consideration the importance of being in a perfect state of accord with England and at peace with America, the House would be taking upon itself a tremendous responsibility if it refused to concur in the fishery clauses. It has been determined not to interfere with the tariff this year, as changes are about to take place in the United States tariff. Canada now stands sixth among the nations in trade matters.

Sir FRANCIS then touched upon the would-be treaty with the United States, which the so-called independent agitation wished to effect, but we could not suppose that England would consent to such a treaty, which would involve a tariff hostile to that of England.

The Vanderlip Collection.

This collection, consisting of 132 specimens, principally the works of American artists, is now exhibiting at the Somerville Art Gallery. Mr. VANDERLIP seems to have been governed by very good taste in his selections, and with hardly an exception the paintings are all excellent. It is peculiarly rich in the productions of our native artists, and the many charming works of W. HART, J. M. HART, CROPSEY, SHATTUCK, LAMBDIN and others may be seen. The few foreign pictures are selected with great care, and are all of merit. No. 14, "Coming Snow," by J. H. BOUGHTON, though within a minute compass, is very clever. No. 48, "Alhambra Wells," S. COLMAN, is carefully and judiciously worked. The larger landscapes, by HART, show this artist's productions when in his richest vein. There is a little picture, No. 70, a coast scene, painted by WM. HART, which is as clear and thorough a work as ever painted by him. There are one or more landscapes by LAMBINET, of Paris, rich and dripping with soft foliage, marred by particularly careless drawings of animals; a picture of BARON'S, of Paris, "Don Quixotte" would be a gem in any collection. A group of hidalgos are taking their wine at a hacienda, under the vine trellis, the sun shining through their wine-cups, while they bandy jests with the servant girls. The sun throws the flickering vine-leaves into alternate light and shade. Away far off you see coming the chivalrous Don and his trusty follower. Though these figures are exceeding minute you can notice the expression of joy on Sancho's face, at the idea of at last arriving at somewhere where there is a good chance of getting a roasted capon and a flask of wine. Costume, appointments, everything is perfect. Though scintillating with color, it is smooth and even in texture, and, as a piece of *genre* work, is about the best we have ever seen of the productions of this distinguished artist in New-York. There is, too, a very good example of MEYER'S, of Bremen, choicest work. "Day Dreams" is simply charming. Minutely accurate, it tells in a most pleasing way its story. "The Procession of Capuchin Monks," by RIEFSTAHL of Berlin, is alone worth a visit to the collection. A procession of monks, each with a candle in his hands, is performing a religious service. It is in broad day and the difficult effect of producing the glare of an artificial light, when opposed to the natural sun-light, is wonderfully produced. Each head is a perfect portrait and every part worked up to a surprising degree of excellence. "The Decision of the Flower," by COMTE CALIX, an artist, whose works are so frequently engraved and better known this way in New-York than by his original paintings, has a beautiful picture, with the above title, in the collection. It is itself a lesson for those who would attempt the romantic ideal style, from its purity and the careful work and study it exhibits.

There is, too, a charming study of LEUURE, rich in color and vigorous in handling, and many admirable HUNTINGTONS. One of "Katrina Van Tassel," a much more carefully painted one than that sold at the Lockwood sale, will doubtless draw the attention of connoisseurs. All the pictures will be disposed of on the 7th and 8th of this month at auction.

Consular Authority—Rearrest of Harry Edwards by Commissioner Osborne.

HARRY EDWARDS was rearrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal BARNHARD on a charge of threatening to stab the first mate of the Norwegian bark *Skjold* while on a voyage from Australia to this port. It will be remembered that some time since the prisoner was arrested at the instance of the Norwegian Consul on this charge, and was committed by Commissioner OSBORNE pending his removal to Norway. An application was then made for his discharge before Judge BLATCHFORD in the United States District Court, on the ground that there was no authority for his detention. The Judge coincided with the opinion of the counsel of EDWARDS, and accordingly, the application. Subsequently, Commissioner OSBORNE directed the attention of Judge BLATCHFORD to the act of Congress of 1864, giving consuls of foreign Governments authority in cases of a class similar to that under which the offense charged against EDWARDS comes. That act provides that in order to give it effect, the party accused must not be a citizen of the United States, but a foreigner serving on board a foreign vessel. Yesterday an examination was commenced before Commissioner OSBORNE, and the evidence of the Captain of the vessel taken. The question of the Commissioner's jurisdiction in the case was then raised, and the entire matter was laid over to Friday morning.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Departure of Nilsson and Parepa-Rosa—Down the Bay.

Yesterday the departure of Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON was witnessed by nearly 1,000 of the very *élite* of the City. About 11½ o'clock the steamer *Andrew Fletcher* arrived at the Cunard Dock, in Jersey City, bringing Miss NILSSON, accompanied by Dr. DOREMUS and a host of friends, who at once went on board the *Cuba*, and Miss NILSSON held a reception in the house on the deck, and hundreds of ladies and gentlemen shook hands with her. About 11¾ o'clock, the boat *P. S. Schultz* arrived, containing the friends of PAREPA-ROSA and SANTLEY. The ladies came forward and kissed her adieu in French fashion—one on each cheek. She said to one friend:

"I shall not say adieu to any of you. My parting word shall be, not adieu, but *au revoir*, for I think we shall soon meet again."

At 12½ the bell rang for all persons not going abroad to return ashore, and almost instantly the end of the dock was literally covered with people shouting and waving their pocket handkerchiefs. Miss NILSSON, accompanied by PAREPA-ROSA, then came to the stern of the ship, and remained there waving her handkerchief until the boat started. The accompanying steamers, *Andrew Fletcher* and *P. S. Schultz*, then started down the Bay, after repeated hurrahs and dipping the flag three times. On the *Andrew Fletcher* were Mrs. Arthur, the Collector's wife, and friends; Mr. Parke Godwin and daughter, Mr. Thos. Murphy, son, and daughter; Dr. and Mrs. Doremus, Mrs. Crafts, Boston; Miss Annie Shaw, Dr. Vanderpoel, Mrs. and Miss Clift, Mrs. and Miss Chickering, Boston; Miss Arnold, Mrs. Williams, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward, Rollin Howard, J. H. Parter, Max Maretzek, Jr., J. Davis, Mr. Brown. And On the *P. S. Schultz*, Mr. W. W. Seguin, A. Durand, J. F. Zimmerman, Myron Cooney, Mark Smith, Thos. Hall, H. T. Elliott, George Simpson, Capt. Warner, Mr. Tysen, Charles Apley, and others. Detachments of Grafulla's Band were on both boats and played several selections. When the *Cuba* came up to the steamers down the Bay, the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs were continued, and when the vessels were within speaking distance, ROLLIN HOWARD paid a compliment to both the noted singers by imitating PAREPA and NILSSON, respectively, in "I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls," and "Way down on the Swanee River." Miss NILSSON enjoyed this and joined in the last line herself. By this time the *Cuba* had got ahead, and, after repeated cheers and waving of pocket handkerchiefs on both sides, the *Schultz* and *Fletcher* returned, and the fair songstresses were left to their friends on board the ship. During the leave-taking the tears glistened in Miss NILSSON'S eyes as she saw and felt how much she was appreciated in this country, and how sorry her friends were to lose her.

The following is the list of the other passengers per steam-ship *Cuba*: Mrs. S. Wallace, S. Wallace, Jr., L. Sloper, C. Lyall, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Vandinburgh, J. R. W. Fothergill, J. G. Sterry, Mrs. Low, Mrs. Hutchinson and two maids, Mr. Wright, Wm. Tousey, S. Farrelly, Mr. Wyman, A. Low, E. Lewis, W. L. Sherwood, J. L. Johnston, J. Pringall, R. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenheim and child, J. Wardobe, R. G. Boyne, Dr. and Mrs. L. Quick, A. A. Favarger, Mrs. S. N. Winslow, Mrs. J. T. Bailey, Mrs. C. W. Foster, Mrs. F. Georges, maid and infant, Mrs. Bramsen, D. Kirk and daughter, F. Taylor, A. Barry, W. Graud, Mr. Fowler, H. Page, W. H. Gilbert, J. Waddell, M. Maretzek, Mrs. J. Gray, Mrs. Dickinson, Miss J. McIlvaine, Miss M. McIlvaine, Master Richardson, Miss Turner and maid, T. Lyons, Mr. Chase and 4 ladies, Miss C. Dorin, J. H. Whitney, S. A. Peton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Dexter, Miss Denter, Miss M. Denter, Miss A. Farrelly, F. A. Bishop, Mrs. J. Bishop, Mrs. J. M. White, child and maid, J. O. Evans, F. H. Yale, Mrs. J. A. Griswold, Miss H. Griswold, J. A. Griswold, Master F. B. Griswold, Miss L. Crocker, Miss L. M. Crocker, C. Berger, A. Hazelton, J. S. Fenton, C. C. Wild, Mrs. Fenton and daughter, Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Miss Burnham, J. A. Burnham, H. D. Burnham, Mrs. Thatcher, Miss Dodge, C. A. Besson, Thos. A. Porter, Mrs. F. Phelps and daughter, D. McCallum, G. Smith, J. Hamer, J. M. Gulan, Mrs. R. L. Miner and child, Miss S. T. Cone, A. H. Bowman, Mr. McAlister, Dr. C. Robinson, L. R. Fitzgerald, L. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hine, H. J. Maccarell, Mrs. Beeres and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hutchinson and child, S. H. Whitwell, Mrs. A. Wholly and son, Mrs. H. R. Kingsley, E. Donnally, J. Stoneman, J. L. Haddock, J. Leahy, Mrs. J. Matthews, Mrs. H. Chapin, Mrs. H. Theyer, Mrs. T. Thompson, Mrs. Theyer and maid, Miss S. L. Whitwell, Amos A. Cook, J. Crooks, Thomas Hiller, Mrs. Ann M. Brimmur, Mrs. A. T. Perkins and maid, T. Karl, E. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. W. Higginson and maid, Mrs. E. E. Spooner, child and maid, Miss O. E. Spooner, Miss N. Spooner, Miss A. D. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Dr. G. Grau, Mrs. M. Grau, W. D. F. Manoli, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lanier and son, Mr. Carl Rosa and Mme. Parepa Rosa, man and maid, Mrs. Farman, M. Walter, Mlle. Nilsson and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Castle, E. E. Lytton, M. Heg, E. L. Dare, Mrs. Sleeper, F. Ingbaum, C. C. Saudly and valet, H. C. Jarrett, M. Taylor, M. Klinkolstron, Thos Leer, Miss M. McIlvaine, Mrs. J. B. Kelly.

CITY FINANCES.

Meeting of the Board of Apportionment.

The Board of Apportionment, created by chapter 583, laws of 1871, resumed its sittings, yesterday, as the only Board of Apportionment of the City and County of New-York. There were in reality two Boards of Apportionment in existence during the past four months—the present Board and the Board into which the Board of Audit was constituted by the act passed 30th January, 1872, the term of which latter expired on the 30th ult.

The meeting was called by the Mayor, and was held at 2½ P. M. in the Controller's Office. The Board consists of the Mayor, the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works and the President of the Commission of Public Parks. Mr. VAN NORT was absent.

After the meeting had been opened, much time was spent in considering what bearing the law passed on Tuesday evening and signed by the Governor has on the law of 1871. The law of 1871, under which the Board was organized, provides that the Board meet on May 1, 1872, and at that meeting make the appropriations for the year 1872. The law just passed amends that of 1871 by extending the time within which appropriations may be made to the 20th May. The question, then, that engaged the attention of the Board was, whether they should act under the law just passed or under the law of 1871.

Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN was sent for, and his opinion asked. He regarded the act of 1871 as mandatory only so far as regards the organizing on 1st May, and only directory as to transacting the business named.

The Controller said that he had not up that hour (late in the afternoon) received a certified copy of the act just passed.

On motion of the Mayor, the Board adjourned the public sitting and went into executive session with Mr. O'GORMAN.

City Chamberlain's Statement of the City Finances.

The following exhibit by the City Chamberlain shows the receipts and disbursements of the City finances during the ten days from April 20 to 30th ult., inclusive, and shows the present credit balances of each contributing account:

Total balances, April 20		$4,493,024 49
Detail:		
City Treasury	$2,964,155 89	
Sinking Fund redemption	22,732 75	
Sinking Fund interest	299,345 61	
Interest on City stocks	34,659 68	
Board of Apportionment	40,966 00	
County Treasury	1,131,164 56	
Receipts from April 20 to 30th		$4,162,779 20
Detail:		
City Treasury	$1,405,984 76	
Sinking Fund redemption	32,760 24	
Sinking Fund interest	9,113 49	
Interest on City stocks	2,458,555 66	
Board of Apportionment	22,624 79	
County Treasury	233,740 26	
Total		$8,655,803 69
Payments during ten days		$2,685,102 88
Detail:		
City Treasury	$1,797,052 50	
Sinking Fund redemption	3,025 89	
Sinking Fund interest	182,991 84	
Interest on City stocks	1,034 74	
Board of Apportionment	....	
County Treasury	700,997 91	
Gross balance on 30th April		$5,970,700 81
Detail:		
City Treasury	$2,573,088 15	
Sinking Fund redemption	52,467 10	
Sinking Fund interest	125,467 26	
Interest on City stocks	2,492,180 60	
Board of Apportionment	63,590 79	
County Treasury	663,906 91	

Yesterday the interest was paid on City and County bonds and stocks other than revenue bonds. The amount disbursed was:

On City stocks and bonds	$1,794,620 40
On County stocks and bonds	663,935 26
Total	$2,458,555 66

The amount of stocks and bonds, other than revenue bonds, upon which interest is running, is now $89,122,248 51—an increase for the past twelve months of close on $6,000,000.

Colored Convention in Maryland.

A call has been issued for a State Convention of colored men in Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, June 19. The objects of the Convention are thus stated:

First.—To organize the colored Republicans of the whole State upon such a basis as will secure a complete vote and triumphant victory for the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention;

Second.—To consider the question of equality of rights for colored citizens, and how to elevate and improve our present condition.

Third.—To devise the best means to successfully better the condition of the laboring men of the State, and to make labor profitable to all.

Fourth.—To create a more adequate plan for the instruction of colored children in the State. These are living objects worthy of the deepest consideration of every citizen.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

The following bills were passed:

Changing the time for holding the United States Courts for the Western District of Wisconsin.

Repealing the provision of the Army Appropriation act of 1870, prohibiting promotions in the staff of the army.

To regulate elections in Washington and Idaho Territories.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. PATTERSON, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, without amendment, the House bill to confirm the action of the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Washington designating a depot site for the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and for other purposes.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill authorizing Terms of the United States District Court to be held at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory. Also, without amendment, the House bill to fix the Terms of the United States Circuit Courts in the Eighth District.

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported without amendment the bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Vicksburg*—authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to withdrawn from the navy pension fund and distribute to said officers and crew one-half of the proceeds of seventy-eight bales of cotton picked up at sea by them and erroneously credited to said fund.

Mr. STOCKTON, from the same Committee, reported a bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of the representatives of the late Rear-Admiral DAHLGREN for the use of his gun by the United States Government.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate then took up the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. CRAGIN, on behalf of the Committee on Naval Affairs, moved an amendment appropriating $40,000 to make experiments in converting the smooth-bore guns in the navy into rifled guns.

Upon this amendment a long discussion arose, in the course of which Messrs. TRUMBULL and STEVENSON charged the Navy Department with extravagance and maladministration, and Messrs. CRAGIN, FRELINGHUYSEN and CONKLING defended the Department and the Secretary of the Navy.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. STOCKTON offered an amendment providing that the pay of Chief-Engineers in the Navy for the next fiscal year shall be the same as that now fixed by law for naval constructors. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed, and the Senate at 8 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, a message was received from the Senate announcing the passage with amendments of the House bill abolishing the duties on tea and coffee.

Mr. DAWES asked and obtained unanimous consent that the amendments be acted on at once.

Mr. BURCHARD thought it desirable, before the bill was acted on, to see where the other $50,000,000 reduction of revenue were to be applied.

Mr. DAWES remarked that the bill had been introduced a year ago by Mr. RANDALL, and that the matter was so perfectly understood by the House, that, unless Mr. RANDALL, the originator of the bill, desired to speak, he would move the previous question.

Mr. RANDALL only desired to move that the Senate amendments be concurred in.

The previous question was seconded, which brought the House to a vote on the amendments. The first amendment was that making the bill take effect on the 1st of July next.

Mr. FARNSWORTH called for the yeas and nays, but they were not ordered, only nine members sustaining the call. The amendment was then concurred in by a very large majority.

The question on the amendment which provides that the tea and coffee in the public stores or bonded warehouses on the 1st of July shall not be subject to duty on its withdrawal for consumption, was taken by tellers and concurred in—118 to 10—the negative votes being fairly divided between the two political parties. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

INDIAN BILLS.

The morning hour then commenced, and bills were reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, and acted upon by the House. Among them are the following:

Regulating the mode of making private contracts with Indians. Passed.

To authorize the United States Circuit Court for Indiana to make a partition of the reservation of the band of Miami Indians. Passed.

To provide for the sale of certain New-York Indian lands in Kansas. Passed.

Authorizing the removal of restrictions on the alienation of certain Miami Indian lands in Kansas. Passed.

Authorizing and confirming leases made, or to be made, by the Cattaraugus and Alleghany Indians in New-York of lots in the villages of Salamanca, Great Valley and Carrollton, N. Y. Passed.

To provide for the removal of the Kansas tribe of Indians to the Indian Territory, and to dispose of their lands in Kansas to actual settlers only. Passed.

THE TARIFF.

At the close of the morning hour, at 12¼, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, who gave notice that he would, at the close of the general debate on Friday next, move to strike out the enacting clause, and direct the Committee on Ways and Means to report back the substitute offered on behalf of himself and Mr. MAYNARD. He contrasted the policies of protection and of free trade, and said that he believed that he was serving his country and his kind in teaching protection in season and out of season. He referred to the pending bill as a poor little fatherless and unrecognized thing, known only by its number—2,322—and as a cruel satire on the catch-word "free trade" and revenue reform, by which it was hoped to be popularized. He trusted that in 1876, when, as estimated by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, (GARFIELD,) the Customs revenue should have reached $230,000,000, and when the interest account on the public debt would have been greatly reduced, the world would find America a free and untaxed nation, with the whole internal revenue system abolished. That he believed and that he aimed at.

Mr. WOOD denied that the Democratic Party favored the retention of the internal revenue system.

Mr. KELLEY said he did not ascribe that policy to the Democratic Party, but to the Democratic members of the Committee on Ways and Means, Messrs. BROOKS, BECK and KERR.

Mr. WOOD asserted that the Democratic Party was in favor of the abolition of the internal revenue system.

Mr. BROOKS—And of increasing the tariff duties.

Mr. KELLEY resumed his remarks, and criticised the arguments of Messrs. BURCHARD and FINKELNBURG in favor of the bill, especially in regard to the cigar and tobacco and whisky business. He did not wish his children and grandchildren to live under a system which involved a corps of detectives and a system of espionage and oaths. He believed that with the imports of the country, expanding as they are, the day was not far distant when the people might give thanks to God that no direct-tax collector trod the soil of America. Referring again in the course of his remarks, to the orphaned condition of the bill, he said that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means (Mr. DAWES) was not responsible for it. He had acted merely as accoucheur for the deformity.

Mr. DAWES thought that after the statement he had made there would be no occasion for returning to that point. He had reported the bill, with a statement to which he still adhered. He had reserved the privilege of offering amendments to it, and he believed that a majority would adopt these amendments. After their adoption he would support the bill.

Mr. WAKEMAN followed in a speech in favor of the general principle of protection to American industry.

Mr. STEVENSON was the next speaker. Referring to the immense reserve in the Treasury, he spoke of Secretary BOUTWELL as the most magnificent miser that the world had ever known. He supported the bill as one which contained no selfish projects or jobs; as one of revenue reform, and a pledge and earnest of honesty, on which he congratulated the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. CONNOR followed in a free-trade speech.

The Committee rose, and Mr. NEGLEY withdrew the bill introduced by him last Monday providing for the settlement of the accounts of railroad companies. He said that he had introduced it on the information that some of his constituents were interested in it, but he had since learned that such was not the fact, and as he felt no interest in it he withdrew it.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, took a recess till 7, the evening session to be devoted to Territorial business.

Base-Ball—Entries for the Championship.

The championship list closed yesterday, with the following entries: Athletic, Atlantic, Baltimore, Boston, Cleveland, Eckford, Mansfield, Mutual, National, Olympic, and Haymaker, of Troy. This necessitates the playing of 275 games before Nov. 1, each series consisting of five matches. The twelve games already played between professional clubs will count as regular matches, having by mutual consent been arranged and entered on as such.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES ARRANGED.

May 2—Boston *vs.* Baltimore, at Baltimore, and Atlantic *vs.* Mansfield, at Middletown, Conn.

May 3—Atlantic *vs.* Troy, at Troy.

May 4—Mutual *vs.* Baltimore, at Brooklyn, and Boston *vs.* Athletic, at Philadelphia.

May 6—Troy *vs.* Atlantic, at Brooklyn.

May 7—Boston *vs.* Atlantic, and Troy *vs.* Eckford, at Brooklyn.

May 8—Boston *vs.* Mutual, at Brooklyn, and Troy *vs.* National, at Washington.

May 9—Boston *vs.* Eckford, at Brooklyn, and Troy *vs.* Olympic, at Washington.

May 10—Boston *vs.* Mutual or Baltimore, at Boston.

May 11—Troy *vs.* Baltimore, at Baltimore.

May 13—Athletic *vs.* Troy, at Philadelphia.

May 15—Mutual *vs.* Troy, at Brooklyn.

May 16—Troy *vs.* Mansfield, at Middletown.

May 18—Boston *vs.* Troy, at Boston, and Athletic *vs.* Cleveland, at Philadelphia.

May 24—Boston *vs.* Cleveland, at Boston.

May 28—Boston *vs.* Troy, at Boston.

Surrender of A. Van Saun the Alleged Forger—His Travels Since his Flight.

On the 29th of last August, ALBERT VAN SAUN, a broker, of No. 18 Broad-street, purchased United States gold certificates for $50,000 from Mr. F. H. SMITH, of No. 34 Broad-street. He paid for them with his own check on the Continental National Bank. It appeared to have been certified in the usual manner by the paying teller of the bank. The certificates—three for $10,000 each, and four for $5,000 each, were handed to VAN SAUN, who departed with them. On the afternoon of the same day Mr. SMITH, in the usual course of business, sent the check to the Continental Bank, where it was refused, no funds being there to VAN SAUN'S credit, and the certification proved to be a forgery. SMITH sought VAN SAUN in vain. The Police authorities were promptly notified, and Detective THOMAS SAMPSON, of the Stock Exchange, and Detectives ELDER and TILLEY, of the Central Office, started in pursuit of the forger. VAN SAUN was traced to Canada, whence he took the steamer to Europe. Still fearing pursuit, he had gone to South America. Mr. SMITH offered $10,000 reward for the recovery of the certificates. Circulars bearing a photograph of VAN SAUN and giving his full description were scattered all over the country, and through these the officers heard of him in Pennsylvania, and in Minnesota, but he did not remain long enough in either State to be caught. Within the past two weeks the officers learned that he had been seen in this City, and redoubled their efforts to secure him. Yesterday VAN SAUN appeared in Wall-street, and surrendered himself to Detectives SAMPSON and ELDER. He was taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, and arraigned for examination. Though notified, neither complainant or witnesses were present. Justice DOWLING said that it appeared to him as though efforts had been made to compromise the matter. He would, however, set down the case for examination at 10½ this morning, and directed the officers to notify the complainant and his witnesses to be forthcoming at that time. It is rumored on 'Change for weeks past that the officers had compromised or compounded the crime, but there is reason to believe that the compromise, if any, was made by the brokers and lawyers interested in the case. The examination is expected to be unusually interesting.

THE ALBANY COUNTY TRAGEDY.

The House of William Valmer Believed to Have Been Fired by One of the Five Persons Burned in it.

From the Albany Express, April 29.

Coroner MULLIGAN, on Saturday, visited the scene of the disaster in New-Scotland, which resulted in the burning to death of five members of the family of WILLIAM VALMER—three children of Mr. VALMER, his mother, aged seventy-five, and his step-father, CHARLES TIESCH, aged sixty-nine. From the information obtained by the Coroner, he is of the opinion that the premises were set on fire by TIESCH, and the neighbors entertain the same belief. There had been no fire in the wood-shed and none about the premises during the night by which the shed could be ignited, which would seem to indicate that it was set on fire. TIESCH intended to start on Friday for Watertown, Wis., and desired to take along with him Mr. VALMER'S oldest boy, aged fourteen. Mr. VALMER refused to let the boy go, which displeased TIESCH, and he also took offense in regard to some other matter. When VALMER and his wife were alarmed by the fire they escaped in their night-clothes, while the old man TIESCH appeared at the upper window with his pantaloons and boots on, as if he had been up when the fire broke out. The Coroner was also informed that the old man TIESCH stood at the window as if obstructing the egress of the old woman and children, until he went after his trunk containing his money, when FRANK, a boy nine years of age, took advantage of his absence and jumped out. On returning with the trunk TIESCH'S motives seemed to indicate that he was pushing somebody away from the window. He then threw the trunk out of the window, and put one of his legs out, but seemed unable to get any further, whether in consequence of suffocation or from the children and old woman clinging to him is unknown. The funeral of the fire took place yesterday from the church at New-Scotland village.

WINE-MAKING.

Cost, Production and Value of the Vineyards of California.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

The closing article of the series of papers on vineyards and wine-making, appears in the *Overland Monthly* for May. As the writer is a practical wine-maker as well as viniculturist, his statements have the value of an authority on this branch of industry. He says:

"The average yield of an acre of vineyard is 400 gallons, and we will place the average value at only thirty cents per gallon. For thirty acres, then, we will have:

12,000 gallons of wine at 30 cents		$3,600
600 gallons of brandy, from lees of the wine and pressings, at 75 cents, without Federal tax		450
Total		$4,050
Deduct expenses:		
Cultivation of vineyard, at $15 per acre	$450	
Picking grapes and making wine, at 5 cents per gallon	600	
Hauling leesto distillery and cost of distilling, at 25 cents per gallon of brandy	150—	1,200
Net income		$2,850

An income of $2,850, from a working capital of $14,000, amounts to a fraction over 20 per cent. per annum.

The writer states that within the last twelve months vineyards have been sold at prices ranging from $250 to $400 an acre.

The following estimate will give an average showing of the value of thirty acres of vineyard, together with improvements, and all apparatus necessary for wine-making:

Dwelling-house and furniture	$2,000
Press-house and wine-vaults	1,500
Barn and out-houses	500
Horses, wagon, plows, &c.	1,000
Casks, vats, presses, &c.	2,000
Thirty acres vineyard, at $300	9,000
Total, complete	$16,000

One-half of the vines in this State are of the finer varieties, and much more valuable than the Mission grape. The estimated capital amount invested is covered by the following items:

The quantity produced being equal, and the wine made bringing fifty per cent. more, the vines should be estimated fifty per cent. higher.

15,000,000 mission vines, at 40 cents	$6,000,000
15,000,000 imported vines, at 60 cents	9,000,000
Improvements, seven-ninths additional	11,666,666
Last vintage, 6,000,000 gallons wine, at 35 cents per gallon	2,100,000
200,000 gallons grape brandy, at $1 50 per gallon	300,000
One-third of previous vintage, 1,600,000 gallons, still on hand, at 50 cents per gallon	800,000
Total amount invested	$29,866,666

If to this we add the amount employed by the different wine merchants of the State in casks, stock on hand, &c., the sum would be increased over $1,000,000, making the total valuation about $31,000,000. And the future annual increase of the investment will probably not fall short of $2,000,000, rather more than less."

The Secretary of a Tennessee Mining Company Arrested for Fraud.

CORNELIUS FISKE, Treasurer of the East Tennessee Zinc Company, residing in Nineteenth-street, was arrested at his office, No. 15 Broadway, yesterday, by Officer MCCORMACK, of the Jefferson Market Squad, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The complainant, WILLIAM S. TOOLE, of the firm of WM. S. TOOLE & Co., of 195 Fulton-street, swears that FISKE represented to him that the Zinc Company was wholly free from debt, its bonds worth eighty-five per cent., and secured by mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. FISKE said that if TOOLE & Co. would advance $10,000 to start the zinc mine, they would be repaid in zinc. The loan was made on the 10th of August last, and FISKE cashed TOOLE & CO.'S check and deposited the money to his own account. He gave the complainant the Zinc Company's promissory note for $10,000 at six months, and bonds of the West, Bradley & Cary Manufacturing Company, supposed to represent $15,000, and bonds of the Zinc Company nominally worth $10,000. The note was protested on maturity, and judgment being obtained the Sheriff could not find any property to levy on. The collaterals were sold at the Merchants' Exchange for $200. In addition the complainant found that the Zinc Company was in debt many thousands of dollars. The prisoner was held for examination. The testimony of the officer who made the arrest was of a somewhat vague character, he evidently seeking to keep back his information.

Fire in Ann-Street.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the fourth floor of the five-story building No. 16 Ann-street, in that portion of the premises occupied by HENRY MARTIN, book printer and publisher, and before the flames could be extinguished the whole of the fourth floor was burned out and the lower floors deluged with water. MARTIN'S loss is estimated at $5,000. Fifth floor, ANDERSON & Co., job printers; loss, $1,000; insured for $4,000. Same floor, THOS. W. STRONG, storage for engravings; damage, $500; fully insured. Third floor, H. A. KIELY, manufacturer of pocket-books, and WYNDHAM & ARNOLD, wood-engravers; damage, $800; no insurance. Second floor, CHAS. RANSOM, gaming-saloon; loss, $1,000; no insurance. First floor, J. DOTY, drinking-saloon; damage, $500; insured for $3,000. The building is owned by THOS. W. STRONG; damage, $1,500; insured for $8,000.

Suicide Through Disappointment in Love.

LENA HIRSCHFELD, a young and good-looking German widow, committed suicide on Tuesday night, at No. 40 First-avenue, by swallowing Paris green. The deceased was married about three years ago, and became the mother of a child; but both father and child died soon after, and LENA took service in the family of Mrs. JOSEPHINE WALLACH. Here she formed an attachment to a young machinist, JOHN PETER, but her love was not very warmly reciprocated. This preyed on her mind, and yesterday morning she was discovered dead in her room. The following letter was found on her table:

> APRIL 30, 1872.
>
> MY DEAR JOHN: Forgive me, as I hope every one will forgive me. Dear JOHN, I know now that you no longer love me; and although I am still young, and the world is open to me, yet I want to die. All is over. I know that you are going away to a strange land, and I would rather die than have you leave me forever. Farewell, dear JOHN. God be with you in all your ways.
>
> LENA.

An inquest was held yesterday, and a verdict of death by suicide rendered.

The Special Sessions Convicts.

Judge BRADY, yesterday, granted a large number of orders discharging prisoners whom he had on the day previous decided to have been unlawfully convicted. Counsel for the prisoners stated that it would be arranged with the District-Attorney to bring down the prisoners fifty at a time, and for this number he understood there would be accommodation in the Tombs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 1.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$1,500 United States 6s, '81, Coupon....118⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Quicksilver	43⅞	100	N. Y. C. & H.	99⅞
1000	West. Union..b3.	77	200	do	99¾
200	do....s3.	76⅞	200	do....s3.	99⅞
300	do	76¾	100	Lake Shore	97½
200	do....b3.	76⅞	200	do....s3.	97
2000	do	76¾	500	do	97½
300	do	76⅞	300	St. Paul	61⅞
500	do....c.	76⅞	1400	C. C. & I. C.	39¼
1000	do....c.	76⅞	500	do	39⅛
300	do....c.	76⅝	400	do	39¼
200	Pacific Mail	77	1000	do	40
100	do....s3.	76⅞	300	do	39⅞
1400	do	76⅞	400	do	40
1300	do....b3.	77	100	do....b3.	40
200	do	76⅞	500	do	39⅞
300	do	76⅞	300	do	39⅞
200	do	76⅞	200	Bost., H. & Erie	9⅝
700	do	76¾	200	Ohio & Miss....b3.	50⅛
100	Rock Island	115¼	100	do....s6.	50⅛
100	do....s3.	115⅛	100	do	50⅛
200	Union Pacific	40⅛	400	do	50¼
200	do	40⅛	100	do	50¼
100	do....c.	40⅛	1000	do	50
1300	do	40⅛	200	do	50
100	North-western	80¼	300	do....s3.	50
100	do	80⅛	500	do	50⅛
400	do	80⅛	100	do	50⅛
1200	do	79⅞	300	do	50
700	do	79¾			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	N. C. Fdg. A., '68.	20	600	W. U. Tel....b. c.	76⅝
2,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July..	37¼	100	do....s3.	76⅝
1,000	do	37¼	700	do	76⅞
5,000	La. 8s, 1910	83	200	do....b3.	76⅞
1,000	N.Y.St.B.L.,C..	108¼	100	do....c.	76⅞
2,000	Alb. & Susq. 2d.	98	100	do....s3.	76⅞
1,000	M. So. S.F. Bds, ex int.	101	200	do....c.	76⅞
1,000	Pac. R. R. 7s, guar. by Mo..	100¼	100	U. S. Express	77
5,000	C.P.R.R.G.Bds.	102⅝	100	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	99⅞
4,000	Un. Pac. 1st	92¾	600	do	99⅞
9,000	do	92⅞	400	do	99⅞
45,000	Un. Pac. Inc.	87½	3000	N.Y.&H.Cfs.b.c.	92½
7,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref.	89	500	Erie....bet. call.	68¼
2,000	H.&S.J.8s,C.B.	91¾	500	Harlem	129
7,000	T. & W. 1st St. L. Div.	92¾	400	do....b. c. s3.	129
5,000	Q.&T.1st,ex int.	91	900	Panama	112
9,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st..	105	100	do	111¼
1,000	S.L.&I.M.R.1st.	95¾	70	do	111
5,000	Mil.& S.P.1st.c.	94¾	200	L.S.& M.So...b.c.	97
1,000	do	94¾	1000	do....c.	97½
6,000	C. & R.I.& P.7s.	102⅞	500	do	97¼
1,000	Tol., P.& W.1st, E. Div.	95	25	Mich. Cen.	115¼
3,000	Tol., P. & W.1st, W. Div.	91	500	Clev. & P. Guar.	92¾
20,000	Bost.,H.&E.1st.	47¾	100	do....b. c. c.	92¾
15,000	do	47⅝	200	Chi. & N. W.	79⅞
4,000	T.&W.2d,ex int.	93	200	do..bet. call.	79⅜
1,000	Ohio & Miss.2d.	85½	300	do	79¼
1,000	Del., L. & W.2d.	97	100	Chi. & R. I....c.	115⅛
2,000	Ced. F.& M.1st.	85	800	do..bet. call.	115⅛
3,000	L. S. Div. Bds.	95¼	300	do....s3.	115⅛
1,000	do	96	200	Mil. & St. Paul	61⅛
1,000	La Crosse & M. 8s, 1st, ex int..	95	100	Del., L. & W.	108¼
10	Cont. Bank	95	10	P., F.W.&C.Guar.	97¼
30	Fourth Nat. Bk.	114	200	Un. Pac....b. c. s3.	40⅛
300	Quick. Mn. Co.	43⅝	300	do	40⅛
50	Quick. M. Co. Pf.	55¼	400	do	40¼
100	do..bet. call.	55	200	do....b30.	40⅛
200	Pacific Mail	76⅞	300	do....s3.	40½
200	do....b3.	76⅞	111	Morris & Essex	95
34	do	76	100	St. L. & I. M...b.c.	102⅛
400	do..bet. call.	76¾	300	M. & C. 1st Pref.	80
400	do	76⅜	100	C. C. & I. C.	39⅝
1100	do	76⅝	200	do	39⅝
200	do	76⅞	300	do..bet. call.	39⅞
500	do....b3.	76⅝	100	do....s3.	39⅞
300	do	76⅝	500	do	39⅞
2000	do	76½	200	do....b3.	39⅜
400	do	76⅜	300	do	39⅞
700	do	76¼	300	do	39⅞
100	do	76	500	do	39⅞
400	do	75⅞	100	do	39⅞
600	do	75⅞	300	do	39
500	do	75⅞	100	do	38⅞
400	do	75⅝	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	50⅛
900	do	75½	300	do	50⅛
1000	do....s3.	75⅝	200	do....b3.	50⅛
1100	do	75¾	100	do....b2.	50⅛
200	do....s3.	75⅞	1500	do....c.	50⅛
200	do	75¾	100	do	50⅛
300	do	75¾	200	do	50⅛
1000	do	75¾	200	do	49⅞
100	Atlantic Mail	34¼	500	do	50
100	Con. Coal of Md., bet. call.	43	100	do....s3.	49⅞
100	Han. & St. Jo.	44	500	do	49⅞
200	do....b. c. c.	44	1000	do	49⅞
			1100	do	49¾
			400	B., H., & E....b.c.	9⅝
			10	C. Cl. & Iron..b.c.	75

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2½ P. M.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	118	$10,000	U. S. 5s, '81. C..	111⅛
15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R..	116⅞	6,500	do..bet. call.	111⅛
10,000	U.S.5-20C.,'62.xc.	112⅞	15,000	do	111⅛
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65..	112¾	4,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 R., bet. call.	110⅛
234,500	U.S.5-20C.,'67.s3.	115⅝	4,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅞
10,000	U.S.5-20C.,'68.s3.	115⅞			

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

400	Pac. Mail	75⅞	300	Bost., H. & E.	9⅝
200	do	75⅜	400	Ohio & Miss.	49⅞
2600	do	75	500	do	49⅞
1200	do	75⅛	1100	do	49⅞
1100	do	75¼	600	do	49⅞
300	do	74⅞	1200	do....s3.	49⅞
200	do	74⅞	500	do	49⅞
900	do	75	200	North-western.s3.	79⅞
100	do	74⅞	500	do	79⅞
200	do	75	1000	do	79⅞
500	do	75⅝	200	do....b3.	79⅞
300	do	75¼	400	Rock Island	115⅛
200	Quicksilver	43⅞	1000	do	115¼
200	N. Y. C. & H..b3.	99⅞	500	do....b3.	115¼
200	do....s3.	99⅞	500	do	115⅛
600	do	99⅞	500	Tol. & Wab.	77⅞
600	Lake Shore	97	300	Han. & St. Jo.	41
200	do	96⅞	300	C., C. & I. C.	39
2000	do	96⅞	200	do	38⅞
700	do	96⅞	500	do	38⅞
500	West. Union...s3.	76⅞	300	do	38⅞
1400	do	76⅞	300	do	38⅞
600	Un. Pac.	40⅛	300	do	38⅞
1100	do....s3.	40⅛	700	do	38⅞
1200	do	40⅛	300	do	38⅞
100	do....s3.	40½	500	do	38⅞
1500	do	40⅛	100	do....s3.	38¼
300	do....s3.	40	2400	do	38
400	do....b3.	40⅛			
100	St. L. & I. M.	102⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Va. 6s, Con'd.	53¼	100	Mich. Central	115⅛
2,000	N. Car. 6s, S. T.	15¼	200	Panama	110
7,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., April & Oct.	34½	100	do	109⅜
10,000	S. Car. St. 6s, J., Jan. & July..	37¼	100	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	92⅞
40,000	do..bet. call.	37	100	do	92¾
10,000	Un. Pac. Inc.	87¼	400	do..bet. call.	92⅞
4,000	Un. Pac. L. G.	81¼	100	Chic. & N. W.	79⅞
5,000	Cen. Pac.G. bds.	102⅞	300	do..bet. call.	79⅞
300	Maryland C. Co.	22¼	300	do	79⅝
200	Quick. Min. Co.	43⅞	800	do	79⅞
200	do...b. c....s3.	43⅜	200	M. & St. P. Pref.	80⅛
600	do	43	100	Tol., W. & W.	77⅜
300	do	42⅞	75	Del., L. & W.	108⅞
100	Quicksilver Pref.	54¼	600	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	49⅞
300	Mariposa Pref.	3⅝	700	do....b3.	49⅞
200	West. Un.Tel.b. c.	76⅞	1400	do	49⅞
200	do	76⅞	900	do	49⅞
400	do	76⅞	500	do	49⅞
1400	do	76⅞	500	do	49⅞
1100	do	76⅞	300	do	49⅞
200	Sp'g. M. Coal.b. c.	55	700	do	49⅞
400	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	75⅞	100	Bost., H. & E.	9⅝
200	do..bet. call.	75¾	400	do..bet. call.	9⅝
200	do	75⅞	50	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	121
300	do	75⅞	200	St. L. & I. M.	102
600	do	75⅞	200	M. & E..b. c..b3.	95
200	do	75⅞	500	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	38⅞
400	do	76	200	do	38⅞
300	do	75⅞	500	do	38⅞
200	do....b3.	75⅞	200	do	39
300	do	75¾	700	do	38⅞
200	do	75⅞	500	do	38⅞
200	do	75¼	200	do	38⅞
100	Con.C.of Md..b. c.	43	200	do	38⅞
100	do	43⅜	500	do	38⅞
30	Adams Express	99	700	Un. Pac..b. c..b3.	40⅞
200	Am. M. U.Ex.b.c.	73⅞	900	do	40
400	Wells-Far.Ex.b. c.	86¼	1500	do	40⅞
100	N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call...s3.	99⅞	1300	do	40⅛
500	do	99¾	500	do....b3.	40⅛
500	do	99⅞	400	do	40
200	do	99⅞	300	do....s3.	40
200	do	99⅞	400	do	40
600	Erie	68⅞	200	do	40⅛
500	do..bet. call.	68⅞	1000	do	40
200	Harlem	128¼	300	do	39⅞
200	do..bet. call.	128	3000	do	39⅞
700	L.S.& M. So..b. c.	96⅞	800	do	39⅞

WEDNESDAY, May 1—P. M.

The First of May Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as telegraphed, by summary, from Washington this afternoon, exhibits the further gratifying decrease in the principal of the debt of **$12,588,088** since the 1st of April, making the total amount paid off by the present Administration since March 4, 1869, **$327,719,818**, as follows:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES—MAY 1.

	March 4, 1869.	May 1, 1872.
Funded Stocks (Gold)	$2,107,846,150	$1,803,344,400
Yearly interest charge	$124,255,350	$104,054,631
Reduction of Principal		$304,501,750
Relief to Yearly Interest		$20,200,719

Treasury Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.

	March 4, 1869.	May 1, 1872.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$357,590,871
Fractional currency	38,781,547	43,179,650
Gold notes	28,775,500	25,394,180
Three per cents	37,140,000	13,845,000
Four per cents		678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past-due demands	6,422,464	*20,487,497
Accrued interest	35,071,255	42,552,781
In gross	$533,214,899	$517,727,979
Less gold in the Treasury	98,744,261	108,953,738
Total	$434,470,638	$408,774,241
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	14,375,200
Balance unfunded	$417,617,109	$394,399,041
Decrease in unfunded debt		$23,218,068
Decrease in funded stocks		304,501,750
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$327,719,818

Outstanding Debt as Above.

Funded	$1,803,344,400
Unfunded	394,399,041
Total, May 1, 1872	$2,197,743,441
Total, April 1, 1872	2,210,331,529
Decrease of month	$12,588,088

*Including about $16,000,000 United States 5-20s of 1862 called in for redemption, (and on which interest has ceased,) but not yet presented for payment.

Money was in better request today from the Stock Brokers, owing to some considerable calling in by certain Bank to pays May Interest. The Broadway Bank pays out about two and a half millions for Interest on the City and County debt. The Gold market was firmer after 12 o'clock, on further speculative purchases by the party who have been buying for a week or ten days past. The same party were free sellers of Stocks today on the calculation that Money is to rule tighter until the May Dividends are paid out and return for employment on the Street. They also calculate that the sales of Gold by the Treasury will lock up Currency, while United States 5-20s cannot be purchased, (as the case was today,) at the par of Gold. As explained yesterday, we believe the difference to the Money market from this course cannot be long or seriously felt on the eve of the usual Summer flow of Currency to New-York. Meanwhile the Gold Notes in Bank will be increased by the operations of the Treasury, even after allowing liberally for the export movement. The steamers sailing today carried out no Gold Coin, although $1,500,000 had been put for the Bankers, at the Treasury, in anticipation of this week's shipments.

The sales of Gold opened at 112⅛ ₱ cent., and, after 12 o'clock, advanced to 112⅜@112⅜@112⅜, subsequently returning to 112⅜ ₱ cent. The sales of Bills on London were at 109⅜ ₱ cent. net @ 109⅜ ₱ cent. less a brokerage. The Public Funds were firm, and the 5-20s generally above the current price of Gold: the market leaving off strong, with only a moderate offering of Stock. The Treasury will sell $2,000,000 Gold at noon to-morrow for Currency.

On the Stock Exchange, the bearish feeling on the Western Roads, together with considerable realizing on the sudden 2 ₱ cent. rise in Pacific Mail, a day or two ago, created a lower general market, but after the heavy registered sales of Union Pacific, Ohios, C., C. and Indiana Central, and Pacific Mail, at the First and Second Boards, there was a better tone to the market, and prices partially recovered. The impression made upon the active speculatives was ⅜ to 1 ₱ cent. on the Railroads, and 2 ₱ cent. on Pacific Mail. The heaviest sales attributed to the *Bearish* interest were of Union Pacific and Ohios, and to some extent of C. C. and I. C. Stock, though the latter was probably weakened by some sellers of long Stock on the free advance of last week.

CLOSING PRICES—MAY 1.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	113	*111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116⅜	*112⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	115⅞	115⅞
American Gold	112⅜	112⅜
Bills on London. 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅞	99⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93⅛	92⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	115⅜	115⅜
North-west Common	80⅛	79⅞
North-west Preferred	94⅜	94⅜
Pacific Mail	76⅞	74⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81	80⅞
St. Paul Common	61⅜	61⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	50⅛	49⅞
Western Union Telegraph	76⅞	76⅞
Erie	68⅜	68⅜
Union Pacific	40⅜	40
Lake Shore	97⅜	96⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	40⅛	38⅞

*Ex May Coupon.

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general market was barely steady.

The last prices of the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115
5-20 reg., '62	112⅜	5-20 coup., '67	115⅝
5-20 coup., '62	x112⅞	5-20 coup., '68	115⅝
5-20 reg., '64	112	10-40 reg.	110⅜
5-20 coup., '64	x112⅜	10-40 coup.	110⅝
5-20 reg., '65	112⅜	5s coup., '81	x111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	x112⅝	6s currency	116⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114⅛		

*Ex May interest.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Banking Stocks:

New-York	135	American Exchange	110⅜
Manhattan	151¼	Bank of the Republic	115
Mechanics'	137	Hanover	103⅝
City	235	Market	127
North River	90⅜	Shoe and Leather	150
Tradesmen's	150	Continental	95
Greenwich	225	St. Nicholas	114
Butchers' & Drovers'	140	Marine	165
Leather Manuf'rs'	180	Commonwealth	81
Seventh Ward	101⅝	Park	157
State of New-York	114	Central National	102
Ocean	15	Ninth National	111

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

Gold Receipts	$1,126,718 15
Gold Payments	4,790,641 72
Gold Balance	67,394,547 59
Currency Receipts	188,595 37
Currency Payments	1,265,998 27
Currency Balance	3,669,637 29
Customs	572,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	1,086,680 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98¼	....
City 6s, new	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	126	126¼
Pennsylvania Central	60¼	60⅜
Reading	117¾	about.
Lehigh Valley	59¼	59⅜
Catawissa Preferred	47½	47¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28¼	28½
Northern Central	40½	40⅝
Lehigh Navigation	46¼	46½
Lehigh Gold Loan	94¼	94½

There is much more than the usual "May moving" among the Brokers today. The recent extensive purchases of property by Messrs. DREXEL, of Philadelphia, on Wall and Broad streets—the old buildings to be immediately pulled down for the new marble structure—have turned out a large number of Brokers, who have found offices on the opposite side of Broad-street and in New-street and Broadway. The turmoil and confusion incident to these changes interfered considerably with the business of the Stock Exchange today.

Mr. JOSEPH S. STOUT retires, today, from the Stock firm of Messrs. STOUT & DICKINSON, and forms a new house with Mr. J. N. EWELL and Mr. JAMES E. REYNOLDS as general, and Mr. ANDREW V. STOUT (the President of the Shoe and Leather Bank) as special partners. Mr. A. V. STOUT contributes $50,000 special capital. The new firm is under the style of EWELL, STOUT & Co., No. 16 Wall-street.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 17th of April gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,163,392	Increase	£8,077
Public deposits	9,061,523	Decrease	192,424
Other deposits	21,038,322	Decrease	1,277,994
Government securities	13,304,056	No alteration.	
Other securities	24,105,331	Decrease	1,785,161
Notes unemployed	10,113,060	Increase	294,255

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,814,170, being a decrease of £197,300, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,636,513, showing an increase of £136,209 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£21,636,513	£22,473,118
Reserve	10,822,343	13,255,048
Notes in circulation	25,814,170	24,218,070
Rate of discount	4 ₱ cent.	2½ ₱ cent.
Consols	92⅝	93⅛
French Rentes	55f. 27c.	51f.

Mr. TASKER MARVIN retires from the Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. MARVIN BROTHERS May 1. The firm-name is continued by the other brothers.

The gross offers to sell United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund, this morning, amounted to $982,000, of which the Treasury accepted $691,000 as being at or within the price of Gold at the moment.

The Customs Duties paid into the New-York Office of the Treasury in the month of April amounted to $14,329,276, as against $12,960,609 in April, 1871.

We are advised that the aggregate sales of the Northern Pacific Loan 7.30 ₱ cents., in the months of March and April, amount to $1,891,900.

Messrs. MORGAN & KEENE, Stock Brokers, have removed from Wall-street to No. 92 Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The First Mortgage Seven ₱ cent. Gold Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is earning the interest on its entire issue of bonds, and a dividend on its stock. We are authorized to sell a limited amount at 90 and accrued interest. Particulars on application, in person or by mail, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.

Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.

We offer the recent issue of $500,000

At 99 and accrued interest.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EMMA R. COUCH.

Application for Her Admission to Bail—Prominent Citizens Said to be Implicated by Disclosures to be Made on the Trial.

EMMA R. COUCH, the young woman who has been indicted for having attempted to extort money from Rev. Dr. CARTER, of this City, was yesterday brought before Judge BRADY in Supreme Court Chambers, and an application made by Mr. HENRY R. CLINTON to admit her to bail. He recited the facts as already published of the prisoner having been allowed to go on her own recognizance, by Justice DOWLING, after an examination; that subsequently, this indictment was founded on the very same facts which appeared before the Magistrate. After referring to the prisoner's education, the hope of reforming her, and the sympathy to which her parents laid claim, he concluded by expressing the conviction that, under all the circumstances, $1,000 would be sufficient bail.

Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN said in opposition he could assure the Court, from official knowledge, that the testimony before the Grand Jury had been ample to sustain the indictment; that already several applications had been made in the Court of General Sessions to admit the prisoner to bail, notwithstanding the prisoner's counsel had been repeatedly assured of a readiness to go to trial on behalf of the people. On these applications he (Mr. SULLIVAN) had suggested that $5,000 would be sufficient bail, but District-Attorney GARVIN, after a careful examination of the papers, had come to the conclusion that not less than $10,000 would be sufficient to secure her attendance. The Court would have to bear in mind that there was another party to this transaction indicted under the name of John Smith, who carried the letters and received the answers; that this party is known to the authorities, although not by name, and there is strong hope of securing him for trial; that this party is supposed to have means, and is necessarily deeply interested in not having the prisoner brought to trial; that there are other parties known to the counsel for the people, who have reason to dread disclosures which may be made on the trial of this young woman, and unless the bail is set high, would not hesitate to pay the amount to avoid a trial.

Judge BRADY said the crime with which the prisoner was charged was a very vile one in his estimation, and considering the fact that there was another party to the crime which the prosecution desired to secure, if called upon to render a decision at once, he would fix the amount as suggested by the District-Attorney.

Mr. CLINTON hoped the Court would take the matter into consideration before deciding. It was the intention of counsel for the prisoner to move to quash the indictment; and besides, the liberty of the prisoner was necessary in order that she might aid her counsel in collecting testimony in her behalf.

The Judge then took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Produce Exchange—Adopting Amendments to the By-Laws.

A meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday, and, after a protracted debate, certain amendments to the bylaws, as reported by the Board of Managers on the 20th of April, were adopted, and also the following resolution:

Whereas, The Produce Exchange have effected the purchase of the Produce Exchange building from the Produce Exchange Company, and the building thereby becomes the individual property of each member thereof holding a certificate of membership,

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New-York is hereby respectfully and unanimously requested to pass the bill now before it, giving the New-York Produce Exchange Company power to sell and give title to the property recently purchased by the merchants doing business therein.

Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade—A New Building Proposed.

A meeting of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade was held yesterday, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of seven members, of which the President of the Board shall be one, be appointed to consider the subject of a permanent building for its accommodation, and report the result of their deliberations at a regular meeting of this Board, not later than the October meeting.

The Billiard Exhibition.

A large crowd assembled at CYRILLE DION'S billiard-rooms yesterday afternoon, to witness the exhibition games advertised to be played. The opening game was between WM. GOLDTHWAITE and an amateur named BECKER. It was the four-ball game, 500 points, push and crotch barred, upon a carom table. The players strung for the lead, and GOLDTHWAITE won, but failed to count. BECKER started off with a run of 15, and kept ahead until he reached 201 points, when GOLDTHWAITE made a run of 84, and took the lead, which he rapidly increased and went out of the game, while his antagonist marked 306 upon the string. The next game was three ball, fifty points up, between CYRILLE DION and MICHAEL GEARY. DION played poorly, and his antagonist still worse. The largest run was ten, and was scored by DION, who finished the game while GEARY had only twenty points.

CYRILLE DION then executed several of his fancy shots, which were encored by the audience.

Strike of the Big Pipe Men.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, about 250 men, engaged in laying the Croton pipes on Tenth-avenue, near Ninety-sixth-street, struck work, and marched down-town to the office of Commissioner VAN NORT. The object of the strike is to secure $2 50 a day, instead of $2, the amount now received by them. The men reached the City Hall Park at 3 o'clock. A hasty consultation resulted in the appointment of a committee of five to wait upon Mr. VAN NORT and state the grievances of the men. The Committee, composed of JAMES REILLY, THOMAS SULLIVAN, LAWRENCE HYNES and PATRICK CURTIN, under the escort of a half-dozen policemen, proceeded to Mr. VAN NORT'S office in the Department of Public Works. That gentleman had left his office for the day, but the deputation was received by one of the clerks, who arranged for an interview at 10½ o'clock this morning. The Committee then returned to the park, and the men immediately dispersed to their homes. Before the procession dispersed, it was resolved to attend at the works to-morrow, but not to take out any tools until the result of the interview of the Committee of Five with Mr. VAN NORT shall be made known to them. One hundred and fifty policemen, under command of Inspector DILKE, were present to preserve peace. There was no occasion, however, for their interference, as the men conducted themselves in a most orderly manner.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	20	Pork, pkgs.	869
Bees-wax, pkgs.	1	Cut-meats, pkgs.	599
Cotton, bales	1,237	Lard, pkgs.	808
Eggs, bbls.	3,476	Lard, kegs	650
Flour, bbls.	8,271	Cheese, pkgs.	1,498
Meal, bbls.	1,400	Butter, pkgs.	1,956
Meal, bags	620	Stearine, pkgs.	207
Wheat, bushels	2,800	Tallow, pkgs.	240
Corn, bushels	43,400	Oil, bbls.	250
Oats, bushels	13,875	Starch, boxes	1,155
Peas, bushels	960	Sumac, bags	58
Seed, bags	14	Skins, bales	67
Beans, bbls.	90	Ystle, bales	26
Hops, bales	49	Wool, bales	245
Hemp, bales	33	Whisky, bbls.	448
Hides, No.	8,885	Tea, pkgs.	1,008
Leather, sides	7,458	Tobacco, hhds.	396
Resin, bbls.	513	Tobacco, pkgs.	831

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Baltimore*, for Liverpool—106 bales Cotton, 4 cases Pictures, 1 case Clocks, 3 cases Furniture, 836 boxes Cheese, 16,175 bushels Corn, 7 cases Organs, 230 Car-wheels, 49 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 20 boxes Meats, 16 bbls. Pork, 300 tcs. Lard, 3 cases Hardware.

By the steamer *Wyoming*, for Liverpool—204 boxes Cheese, 46,593 bushels Wheat, 110 boxes Clocks, 141 boxes Bacon, 92 bales Furs, 482 bales Cotton, 1 case Pistols, 953 bales Hides, 2,545 bushels Corn, 2 cases Cobalt, 49 tcs. Beef, 95 cases Sewing-machines, 324 bbls. Resin, 2,000 Staves, 159 logs Cedar.

By the ship *Omba*, for London—9,873 bags Oil-cake, 1,600 bales Oil-cake, 2,600 Staves.

By the bark *Kalstad*, for Havre—3,195 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Bessie Parker*, for Antwerp—4,245 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the steamer *Koln*, for Bremen—599 boxes Bacon, 30 bbls. Potashes, 100 boxes Shoulders, 25 boxes Hams, 1,335 boxes Tobacco, 212 hhds. Tobacco, 75 seroons Bark, 56 logs Wood, 400 boxes Starch, 459 bbls Shoe-pegs, 82 cases Furs, 40 bdls. Wheels, 2 cases Spokes, 39 bales Roots, 21 cases Machinery, 20 pkgs. Agricultural Implements.

By the bark *Atlantic*, for Amsterdam—3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *Mayflower*, for Christiansand—1,092 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Ferreri*, for Gibraltar and orders—2,488 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 176 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Nuova Achille*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 102 cases Tobacco, 104 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *V. L. Stafford*, for Alicante, &c.—426 hhds. Tobacco, 8,000 Staves.

By the bark *Vincenza*, for Trieste—4,700 bbls. Resin, 63 tons Logwood.

By the bark *H. L. Routh*, for Bordeaux—720 hhds. Tobacco, 7 cases Tobacco.

By the bark *Traveller*, for Montevideo—7 hhds. Tobacco, 150 cases Spirits Turpentine, 10 cases Kerosene, 2 cases Varnish, 150 bales Oakum, 115 boxes Drugs, 63 boxes Blacking, 5 boxes Hardware, 135 boxes Furniture, 12 boxes Agricultural Implements, 6 boxes Domestics, 106 boxes Machinery, 37 pkgs. Rope, 110 cases Tobacco, 5 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 100 bbls. Sugar, 12 pkgs. Lamps, 35 Stoves, 20 bbls. Pork, 100 boxes Starch, 24 kegs Ink, 250 pkgs. Fire-crackers, 10 bales Wick, 265 pieces Mahogany, 927 pieces Wood, 150,000 feet Lumber.

By the brig *Satanella*, for Pernambuco—1,700 cases Kerosene, 84,000 Staves, 78,000 Hoops, 240 bbls. Headings, 28 pkgs. Sewing-machines, 5 kegs Nails, 475 bbls. Flour, 24 pkgs. Clocks, 8,300 lbs. Lard.

By the brig *C. F. Eaton*, for Cardenas—13,500 lbs. Lard, 98 cases Oil, 40 bales Paper, 8 boxes Bellies, 98 bushels Corn, 50 bbls. Cement, 458 Empty Hogsheads, 19 cases Drugs, 7 cases Butter.

By the schooner *H. A. Bowen*, for Demerara—126 bbls. Pork, 75 bbls. Beef, 3,065 lbs. Ham, 3,750 lbs. Lard, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 325 bbls. Bread, 40 bbls. Peas, 25 doz. Pails, 50 doz. Brooms, 125 bags Bran, 50 bags Feed, 50 bags Oats, 75 bags Corn, 100 bbls. Potatoes, 700 Shooks, 50 Sheep, 7 Mules, 6 Horses, 25 bales Hay, 18 Casks.

By the brig *Pathfinder*, for St. Kitts—140 bbls. Bread, 30 bbls. Crackers, 3,013 lbs. Butter, 130 reams Paper, 40,000 Shingles, 6 hhds. Tobacco, 7 kegs Nails, 85 bbls. Mackerel, 125 boxes Herrings, 793 gallons Oil, 470 bbls. Corn-meal, 75 bbls. Pork, 35 boxes Soap, 1,320 bbls. Flour, 1,545 lbs. Lard, 110 bags Beans, 20 bbls. Peas, 95 bags Corn, 35 bbls. Beef, 672 lbs. Ham, 740 boxes Candles, 35 cases Florida Water, 60 pkgs. Oil-meal, 60 boxes Cheese, 40 boxes Starch.

By the brig *Esperancosa*, for Bahia—18,810 lbs. Lard, 3,550 cases Petroleum, 100 bbls. Resin, 56 cases Biscuits, 10 bbls. Blacking, 20 cases Florida Water, 30 cases Drills, 175 bbls. Flour.

By the schooner *L. S. Davis*, for Nuevitas—1,100 sacks Salt, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. Potatoes, 8,000 lbs. Lard, 3,805 lbs. Butter, 43 bbls. Corn-meal, 25 bbls. Bread, 2,000 feet Lumber, 10 boxes Bacon, 24 bbls. Beans, 10 bbls. Coal-oil, 2 cases Ink, 14 pkgs. Saddlery, 17 pkgs. Hardware, 9 pkgs. Glassware, 5 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 14 boxes Soap, 169 kegs Nails, 4,343 lbs. Hams, 16 pkgs. Lamps, 1 bbl. Linseed-oil, 302 reams Paper, 8 cases Tobacco, 4 boxes Shoe Nails, 6 boxes Blacking.

By the brig *J. A. Hallock*, for Ponce—6,225 lbs. Butter, 4 boxes Sewing-machines, 16,600 Shooks and Heads, 20 pchs. Oil-meal, 150 bbls. Potatoes, 15 bbls. Onions, 10 bbls. Pork, 10 bbls. Beef, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 2,828 lbs. Ham, 3 pkgs. Drugs, 776 gallons Kerosene, 10 boxes Soap, 1 bbl. Lamps, 14 cases Chairs.

By the brig *Julia King*, for Rio Janeiro—4,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 5 casks Blacking, 36 cases Drills, 2,080 lbs. Lard, 125 bbls. Resin, 67 cases Sewing-machines, 328 boxes Drugs, 15 pkgs. Lamps, 5 pkgs. Pumps, 19 boxes Axes, 75 cases Spirits Turpentine, 4 cases Varnish, 60,020 feet Lumber, 510 gallons Alcohol, 152 cases Chairs, 40 cases Gunpowder, 225 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *H. Chauncey*, for Aspinwall—134 pkgs. Glassware, 5,690 lbs. Ham, 104 Oars, 28 boxes Candles, 25,304 lbs. Butter, 9 cases Milk, 4,619 gallons Oil, 218 pkgs. Hardware, 154 pkgs. Machinery, 20 pkgs. Domestics, 141 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 307 pkgs. Drugs, 144 pkgs. Fish, 100 cases Furniture, 126 cases Sewing-machines, 21 cases Matches, 151 cases Ammunition, 404,132 lbs. Lard, 49 cases Clothing, 319 pkgs. Sugar, 43 pkgs. Saddlery, 51 pkgs. Seed, 260 cases Canned Goods, 183 bdls. Shooks, 115 Trunks, 148 pkgs. Tobacco, 26 bbls. Salt, 588 pkgs. Flour, 176 bags Rice, 58 bbls. Pork, 80 bbls Potatoes, 50 pkgs. Cheese, 60 bbls. Onions, 25 kegs Lead, 40 bbls. Beef, 530 boxes Soap, 421 pieces Lumber, 50 bbls. Alcohol, 232 Iron Pipes, 277 cases Cartridges, 50 cases Guns, 1,274 pkgs. Spikes, 1 Boat for China, 20 cases Machinery, 8 cases Drugs, 3 cases Sewing-machines, 375 pieces Boiler, 366 kegs Rivets, 36 pkgs. Scoops.

By the schooner *Sangreal*, for Rio Grande—77 cases Drugs, 100 bbls. Resin, 1,500 bbls. Flour, 15,035 feet Lumber, 1 case Harness, 20 bales Duck.

By the brig *Shepherdess*, for Kingston—25 cases Drugs, 55 cases Starch, 12 cases Clocks, 6 cases Furniture, 10 cases Oysters, 310 boxes Blue, 10 cases Fans, 18 cases Oysters, 20 boxes Cheese, 10 bbls. Sugar, 1 Carriage, 921 lbs. Ham, 100 reams Paper, 6 cases Matches, 1,492 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Crackers, 200 bags Corn, 100 bags Bran, 300 cases Refined Petroleum, 9,000 lbs. Lard, 5 bbls. Beef, 150 boxes Candles, 35 cases Tobacco, 50 bbls. Pork, 12 Oars, 50 boxes Axes, 1 case Pumps, 500 boxes Soap, 16 coils Rope, 6 Spars.

By the bark *Miako*, for Yokohama—743 tons Coal.

By the ship *Early Morn*, for Hong Kong—1,372 tons Coal, 13 casks Ginseng.

By the bark *Silas Fish*, for Melbourne—1,023 cases Drugs, 215 cases Carriage-ware, 4 bdls. Poles, 12 bdls. Shafts, 110 cases Axes, 329 cases Oysters, 18 cases Nails, 206 bbls. Resin, 112,490 feet Lumber, 1 case Rubber Goods, 200 cases Bitters, 193 cases Tobacco, 70 tcs. Tobacco, 56 Planks, 13 pkgs. Pumps, 6,650 cases Petroleum, 62 cases Clothes-pins, 99 pkgs. Hardware, 4,810 cases Spirits Turpentine, 15 dozen Washboards, 379 cases Chairs, 300 bdls. Laths.

And from Philadelphia, for Cette, by the bark *Augusta*—111,520 gallons Crude Petroleum.

COFFEE—Has been in rather more demand, and the bidding has shown more spirit, under the definite and favorable tariff reports from Washington, decisive as to Coffee and Teas, though the actual dealings thus far have been unimportant and quotations essentially as before. Stock of Coffee in first hands here, 238,203 bags and 95,836 mats, against 96,643 bags same time last year.

COTTON—Has been quite dull for early delivery, with ordinary grades quoted off ⅛c. ⅌ lb., and others as before; sales, 27½ bales to spinners and 2 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the demand has been fair at about former quotations; sales, 16,450 bales, (6,100 bales last evening, and 10,350 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 100 bales at 23 5-16c., notice after 10th; 100 bales at 23⅛c., 200 bales at 23 3-16c., 100 bales at 23c., delivered 2d; 200 bales at 23 3-16c., 1,500 bales at 23⅛c., 1,000 bales at 23 3-16c., short notice; 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 1,900 bales at 23⅝c.; June, 400 bales at 23⅝c.; September, 100 bales at 22 3-16c.; October, 200 bales at 20 5-16c. And today, for May, 500 bales at 23c., immediate delivery, 100 at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 23c., 300 bales at 23⅛c., 900 bales at 23⅛c., 150 bales at 23 1-16c., 1,500 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23⅛c., 350 bales at 23 3-16c., 100 bales at 23⅜c., 100 bales at 23⅜c.; June, 100 bales at 23⅜c., 100 bales at 23 9-16c., 500 bales at 23 11-16c., 400 bales at 23⅝c., 800 bales at 23 11-16c., 700 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23⅝c.; July, 100 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 24 1-16c., 200 bales at 23 15-16c., 300 bales at 24c.; August, 100 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 200 bales at 23⅝c.; September, 100 bales at 22⅜c., 200 bales at 22 3-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅜c., 100 bales at 20 5-16c.; November, 350 bales at 19⅝c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅜c. together. Exchanged —⅛c. paid to exchange 500 bales May for 500 bales June. Stock of Cotton in New-York, April 30, 1872—In warehouse, 66,056 bales; in Jersey City, at Long Dock, 1,985 bales; on shipboard, (not cleared,) 1,836 bales; on wharves, 6,068 bales; total, 75,945 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.23c.; June, 23.78c.; July, 24c.; August, 24c.; September, 22.30c.; October, 20.46c.; December, 19⅝c. The receipts at this port today were 1,337 bales, including 287 bales from Charleston, 962 bales from Savannah, 10 bales from Baltimore, 4 bales from Brazos, Texas, 94 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 2,914 bales, and thus far this week, 14,915 bales, against 16,728 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,560,537 bales, against 3,589,860 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20	20⅛	20¼	20⅜
Good Ordinary	22¼	22⅜	22⅝	22⅝
Low Middling	23	23⅛	23⅜	23⅜
Middling	23⅜	23⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅝	24⅞	25

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very moderate movement reported in State and Western Flour since our last, with prices quoted essentially unchanged, though less buoyant. Offerings of desirable lots on a restricted scale at the ruling figures. Sales have been made since our last of 10,150 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 15@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 10@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 50@$7 90; and trade and family Extra at proportionately full rates.

Southern Flour has been held firmly, on a limited supply, but has been quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 625 bbls., at $7 15@$8 80 for ordinary to very good, and $8 80@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour continues in light request within the range of from $6 50@$9 50 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at from $4 15@$5 30 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 370 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less request at from $3 65@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been moderately sought after for shipment and milling, at about previous prices, though the advantage has been in favor of purchasers. The bulk of the business has been in No. 2 Spring; Winter Wheat has attracted very little attention, the scant offerings of prime samples and the high views of owners having been against free movements. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at $1 64½ for choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 61@$1 62 for good to choice No. 2 N. W. Spring, in store; $1 60 for ordinary No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 61 for No. 2 N. W. Spring, to arrive from the Canal; $1 90@$1 95 for small lots of Red and Amber Pennsylvania; $1 83@$1 90 for do. and do. Western, and $1 90@$2 02½ for White do....Corn has been in less demand at a further reduction in price, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels, (part for forward delivery,) at 73c.@74c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, delivered, closing weak at 73c.@74c. for shipping lots; 74c.@76c. for White Western and Southern; 73c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon, and 74c.@75c. for Yellow Western and Southern....Rye has been quiet and less buoyant as regards price; 1,600 bushels Western sold, from store, at 92c., with full boat-loads of prime held higher....Barley and Barley-malt dull, within the previous range....Oats have been firm and in good request, mainly for trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 79,000 bushels at 54c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 52½c.@53c. for do., in store; 54c. for Mixed State, afloat; 55c.@58c. for White Western, the latter for extra choice, and 54½c. for White Western, in store.

HEMP—Has been in limited demand, as a rule, within our previous range; sales, 1,000 bales Jute Rejections at 4c., gold, and 875 bales Jute Butts, part at Boston, at 3⅛c.@3⅜c., currency, ⅌ lb.; stock, 520 bales American, and 170 tons and 41,007 bales foreign, against 282 bales American and 30,468 bales foreign, same time last year.

MOLASSES—Desirable invoices of foreign have been in good demand at firm prices; sales, 342 hhds. and 40 tcs. Cardenas, (testing about 55,) at 36⅛c.; 389 hhds. and 40 tcs. Sagua, (testing about 50 3-10,) at 35c., and 25 hhds. Ponce, choice grocery, at 60c. ⅌ gallon; also, small lots of New-Orleans at steady prices; stock, 5,063 hhds., (including 895 hhds. clayed Cuba, 2,730 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 1,143 hhds. Porto Rico and 794 hhds. English Islands,) against 6,843 hhds. same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been materially inquired for at essentially unchanged rates, with sales reported of 500 bbls. Strained at $3 87½@$3 90; 341 bbls. Pale at $7 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar has been in rather more request at stronger prices; sales, 150 bbls. Newbern and 140 bbls. Washington at $3 25; and 100 bbls. Wilmington at $3 62½....Spirits Turpentine has been in fair demand and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 260 bbls. at 58½c.@60c., closing at 59c.@60c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market shows more firmness on very limited offerings, and a more confident inquiry, particularly for Refined, of which sales have been reported of 8,000 bbls., deliverable to suit vessel, in May, at 22¾c.; 3,000 bbls., each for the last halves of May, June and July, at 22¾c., 23⅛c. and 23⅜c., respectively; 2,000 bbls., seller last half of June, at 23c.; and 2,000 bbls., buyer last half of July, at 23⅛c. ⅌ gallon....At Philadelphia the current quotations were 22½c.@22¾c. for early delivery on a slow movement....Refined, in cases, was quoted up to 28½c.@29c., but was inactive....Crude was stronger in price, though quiet, with 13c.@13⅛c. given as the quotations for bulk, and 16⅛c.@16¼c. for shipping lots....Naphtha was held above the views of purchasers, and was dull....Creek figures indicated no important changes.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in quite moderate request and weaker in price. Sales have been reported of 1,030 bbls. at $13 60@$14 for New Western Mess, chiefly at $13 60@$13 65 for full lots, closing at the latter rate; $13@$13 25 (nominally) for Prime Mess, and $11@$11 25 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been light at about former figures. Sales were reported of 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller June, at $13 75. Stock of Pork in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 77,655 bbls., (including 65,701 bbls. new, and 11,954 bbls. old,) against 65,753 bbls. April 1. Receipts in April, 26,390 bbls....City Dressed Hogs continue inactive at 6c.@6⅜c. ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair demand at from 9c.@10c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¾c.@6c. for Shoulders, and 7¾c.@8⅛c., chiefly at 8c., for Bellies. The reported sales since our last are equal to 575 pkgs., chiefly Hams, within the range; also, 150 boxes Staffordshire for May delivery, at 9⅛c., and 600 boxes Dry-salted Pork Backs, at Boston, on private terms....Bacon has been held pretty firmly, on limited offerings, but has been without activity, buyers having been unwilling to pay asking prices.... Lard has been quite moderately sought after, on the basis of about previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 930 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, closing weak at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for prime to choice Western Steam; 9⅛c. for Kettle; 8¾c.@9c. for No. 1, and prime City Steam and Kettle; 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted at, however, less firm prices, with sales reported of 2,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,000 tcs., seller May, at 9 5-16c.; 1,250 tcs., seller June, at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs., seller July, at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs., seller August, reported at 9⅛c. ⅌ lb....Beef continues in fair request and steady from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 300 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ⅌ tierce; sales, 75 tcs. Beef Hams have been in moderate demand at $22@$27 as the extremes; sales, 140 bbls. Stock of Beef in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 56,303 tcs. and bbls., (including 49,148 tcs. and bbls. new, and 7,155 tcs. and bbls. old,) against 58,071 tcs. and bbls. April 1....The offerings of new Butter have been gaining steadily on the requirements of buyers, tending to the further serious depression of values, particularly for other than the choicest makes, suited to the wants of the local trade. The prospect is of early and considerable additions to the available supply, without any corresponding promise of increase of demand. Old stock of the finer grades is now offered with reserve, and is quoted about as before, on a moderate jobbing call. Grease Butter is slow of sale, and though in light stock, is rather weak and nominal in price. We quote: New Butter—State Pails, 30c.@35c.; State, Welsh half tubs, 28c.@32c.; State, Welsh tubs, 27c.@31c.; Western firkins, 20c.@25c. Old Butter—State firkins, ordinary to prime, 25c.@32c.@35c.; State firkins and tubs, good to extra, 14c.@20c.; Western firkins and tubs, 10c.@14c.; Western Rolls, ordinary to good Western, 10c.@14c.; Western Rolls, 12c.@20c.; Grease Butter, original pkgs., 8⅛c.@9⅛c. The demand for Cheese has been fair, mostly for home trade purposes, though in part for shipment, but with increasing arrivals and more liberal offerings, the advantage as to price is in favor of purchasers. We quote as follows: State Factories, prime to extra, 17c.@18c.; State Factories, common to prime, 15c.@17c.; Western, good to extra choice, 15c.@17c.; Western, ordinary to good, 9c.@15c.; English Dairy, 13c.@18c.; New Cheese, 9c.@16c.

RICE—Firm and in demand; stock, 1,150 tcs. Carolina and 22,951 bags East India, against 510 tcs. Carolina and 8,100 bags East India same time last year.

SEEDS—Sales 5,000 pockets Calcutta Linseed at $2 55, gold, ⅌ bushel, 60 days' credit; market unchanged.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand, but the reduced offerings and increasing firmness of holders have been against free dealings. Sales, 735 hhds., 770 boxes and 4,300 bags, including 500 hhds. fair to good refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@8¾c.; 154 hhds. Centrifugal at 10⅛c.; 81 hhds. Scotch at 10c.@10¾c.; 770 boxes Centrifugal at 10c., and 4,300 bags Pernambuco at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 9c.@9⅛c.; refining do. at 8¾c.@9c.; prime do. at 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; good grocery Rico, common to prime, at 8¾c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ⅌ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅜c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars in more demand at 10¼c.@12⅛c. as the extremes, ⅌ lb. Stock of Sugar, 52,235 hhds., 50,798 boxes, 34,405 bags, and 1,602 hhds. Melado, against 43,362 hhds., 50,715 boxes, 168,559 bags and 5,056 hhds. Melado, same time last year.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been an active call for prime stock, which has been firm as to price, and has been offered with much freedom. Sales have been reported of 249,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, and 9⅜c. for choice, chiefly at 9⅜c. for prime, ⅌ lb. Also, 120 pkgs. Stearine at 9⅝c.@9⅞c. and 104 pkgs. Grease at 7⅛c.@8⅛c., ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been firm as to price, and in fair request; stock, 10,871 hhds. Domestic, and 19,673 bales Spanish, against 17,370 hhds. Domestic and 21,882 bales Spanish same time last year.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses in April.

	Kentucky. Hhds.	Va. & N. C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Maryland. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock April 1, 1872	7,335	447	19	28	7,829
Received since	1,859	2	..	..	1,861
Total	9,194	449	19	28	9,690
Delivered since	2,133	..	..	..	
Stock May 1, 1872	7,061	449	19	28	7,557
Brooklyn inspection:					
Stock April 1, 1872	3,378				
Received since	1,485				
Total	4,863				
Delivered since	1,549				
Stock in Brooklyn inspection					3,314
Total stock, May 1, 1872					10,871
Same time 1871					17,370
Same time 1870					13,750

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in April.

	Havana. Bales.	Yara. Bales.
Stock, April 1, 1872	17,077	2,236
Received since	5,714	746
Total	22,791	2,982
Sales and reshipments to April 30, 1872	6,000	100
Stock, May 1, 1872	16,791	2,882
Stock, May 1, 1871	21,483	394
Stock, May 1, 1870	17,745	548

FREIGHTS—The general market has been devoid of animation today. The demand for berth room has been mostly for grain, by steam, to British ports, at essentially unaltered rates. The offerings of other kinds of produce and general cargo were on a limited scale. In the chartering line the movement was slow, but rates were quoted about as before. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in less urgent request, owing in part to the firmer prices claimed for Oil. There was some call for vessels for the Tobacco trade, and also for Cotton, from the outports....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 78,000 bushels grain at 4d. ⅌ bushel; 450 bbls. Resin at 1s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 140 boxes Bacon at 15s. And reported from New-Orleans, 22,000 bushels Corn, by sail, in bulk, at 8½d., with privilege of Cork and orders at 9d. ⅌ bushel, and a ship, with a full cargo of Cotton at ⅜d. ⅌ lb....For London by steam, 21,000 bushels Corn at 5d. ⅌ bushel....For Bristol, by sail, 15,000 bushels Grain at 6d. ⅌ standard bushel. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 359 tons, with 2,600 quarters Grain at 5s. 3d., or, if direct, at 5s. ⅌ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 200 tcs. Lard at 25s. ⅌ ton....For Bremen, by steam, 200 hhds. and 1,325 cases Tobacco, 725 boxes Bacon, 450 bbls. Shoe-pegs and 400 boxes Starch on private terms....For Rotterdam, 125 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 150 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d....For Cronstadt, a ship and bark, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅜d. ⅌ lb....For Stockholm direct, a Swedish bark, 378 tons, with general cargo, including Tallow, Provisions, &c., on the basis of 27s. 6d. ⅌ ton....For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 284 tons, with equal to 1,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at 5s. ⅌ bbl....For Genoa, an American ship, 922 tons, with a full cargo of Kentucky Tobacco from New-Orleans at 35s., privilege of Leghorn....For Fiume or Trieste, an Austrian bark, 356 tons, with a cargo of Kentucky Tobacco at 40s....For an Italian port direct, a bark with Tobacco, reported, from New-Orleans at 33s.... For the River Platte, a British bark, 339 tons, and an American bark, 530 tons, with general cargo on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

There were no sales in horned Cattle on this forenoon; Milch Cows were very dull, although the quality was fair; prices ranged from $50@$75 ⅌ head. Veal of medium quality was brisk; 6c.@7c. ⅌ lb. for poor Veals at 5c. ⅌ lb. Sheep were rather slow, and sales small, from 7c.@7⅞c., for shorn Sheep; woolly Sheep 9¼c. ⅌ lb. Live Hogs nominal, from 4⅛c.@5c. ⅌ lb. City Dressed from 6c.@6⅜c. ⅌ lb.; trade small.

SALES.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market J. KIRBY sold 30 woolly Sheep, weight 2,550 lbs., at 9⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 85 Veals, weight 8,040 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 3 Veals, weight 380 lbs., at 5c. ⅌ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 31 Veals, weight 41,000 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 34 Veals, weight 3,880 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 346 Sheep, weight 30,960 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 53 Sheep, weight 4,800 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 34 Sheep, weight 3,390 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 78 Sheep, weight 7,470 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 13,940 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; foregoing stock all shorn Ohios.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 29, 1872; 663 head of horned Cattle, 1,997 Sheep, 163 Veals, 8,429 Hogs, 30 Horses. Sheep, Veals and Hogs, on transit to New-York City, consigned to Fortieth-street Hog Yards, the Horses to dealers.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for the week ending May 1, 1872: 19,834 Hogs, 1,666 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 812 Sheep, 239 Veals, 19 Cows.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, May 1—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 65c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, May 1—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady. Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm; Middling Uplands, 11d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

3½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. PETROLEUM, 43f. ⅌ bbl. for fine pale American.

Evening—LINSEED OIL, £34 5s.@£35 ⅌ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 50s. ⅌ cwt. Common RESIN, 7s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, May 1—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £32 10s. ⅌ tons. Spirits TURPENTINE, 50s. ⅌ cwt.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1.—Rail SHIPMENTS—1,200 bushels Corn. FLOUR firm and quiet. CORN very scarce; 30 cars sold on track at 64c. OATS dull and held at about 46c. Other GRAINS neglected. SEEDS quiet at $2 90@$3 for Timothy. PORK quiet at $13 50. LARD quiet at 9⅜c. HIGHWINES nominal. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,753 head, making the supply for the week thus far 6,190 head, or 364 cars, against 328 cars for the same time last week. Market dragged, being weaker than Tuesday. Sales of 613 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,132 to 1,546 lbs., at $6@$7; 19 head Texas Steers, averaging 1,040 lbs., at $5 75; 96 head Missouri Steers, averaging 1,295 lbs., at $6 40; 10 head Canada stockers, averaging 800 lbs., at $4 75. SHEEP—Receipts, 16,000 head, making the supply thus far 3,800 head, against 4,400 head for the same time last week. Market dull. Sales, 133 head wooled Ohio Sheep, averaging 98 lbs., at $9 25; 36 head wooled State Sheep, averaging 103 lbs., at $8 25; 145 head wooled Ohio Sheep, averaging 92 lbs., at $8 25. HOGS—Receipts, 1,400 head, making the supply thus far 14,100 head, against 11,500 head for the same time last week; market continues dull and overstocked; sales of 53 head Ohios, averaging 251 lbs., at $4 50; 321 head Illinois, ranging from 196 to 241 lbs., at $4 47½@$4 55; 133 head Michigan, averaging 161 lbs., at $4 30; 392 head Indianas, ranging from 166 to 226 lbs., at $4 30@$4 50.

CHICAGO, May 1.—FLOUR—Demand light; holders firm. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 35⅛@$1 36, cash; $1 38⅛, seller June. CORN firm and in fair demand at 42⅛c.@43c. for No. 2 Mixed; 42c. for Rejected, on track. OATS firm and in demand at 35⅛c.@35⅜c. RYE dull and nominal at 75c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 57c.@57⅛c. for No. 2 Fall. WHISKY quiet and unchanged at 84c. PORK buoyant and unsettled at $12 60, cash; $13, seller June. LARD steady at $8 65, cash or seller May. BULK MEATS inactive; held firm. FREIGHTS—To Oswego, 10c. asked. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 3,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 612,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 3,000 bushels Barley.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—TOBACCO very active, especially for substantial Leaf; sales, 187 hhds. BAGGING quiet but firm at 17c.@17½c. FLOUR quiet but firm at $7 50 for Family Extra. WHEAT quiet and nominal. CORN active; sales of White, sacked and delivered, at 59c.; now held at 59c.@60c. OATS quiet at 48c. RYE steady at 90c. for sacked from store. PORK quiet; small sales at $13@$13 25. BACON sold at 5½c. for Shoulders; 7⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7¾c. for Clear Sides, packed. BULK MEATS active at 4⅛c. for Shoulders; 6⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7c. for Clear Sides, loose; sales of 300,000 lbs. Country Meats at 4⅛c. for Shoulders, 6⅛c. for Sides, and 6⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides, all loose; a sale of 200,000 lbs. Clear Rib Sides was made last night at 6⅛c. loose, seller June. HAMS unchanged. LARD unchanged. WHISKY steady at 84c.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—FLOUR higher, and in fair demand at $7 50@$7 75 for Family. CORN firm at 49c.@50c. RYE in good demand at 93c.@96c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BARLEY unchanged at 70c. @80c. BUTTER steady. PORK dull and drooping at $13. LARD quiet at close; sales of regular at 8⅜c. for Steam, and 9c. for Kettle. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders held at 4⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6⅜c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c., loose; packed, sold at 5c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c.@7⅜c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. BACON—Demand light; holders firm at 5⅛c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7⅛c. for Clear Sides. Live Hogs dull and lower at $3 75@$4 20; receipts, 1,100. WHISKY dull and lower at 83c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 1.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales, 2,500 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 50 for White Winter, $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 70; Canada Spring, $1 75; Choice White Canada, $1 97⅛. CORN steady; sales, 5,200 bushels Ohio at 68c. BARLEY held at 97c. for prime Up-lake Canada. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for Bolted, $1 50 Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $24@$25. Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $27@$28 ⅌ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 66c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by lake—17,500 bushels Corn, 655,000 feet of Lumber.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—No change to note in WHEAT; the range is: No. 2 Amber State, $1 83@$1 85; No. 1 do., $1 85@$1 90; No. 2 White, $1 95@$2; No. 1 do., $2@$2 05; Diehl and fancy Michigan, $1 95@$2 10. RYE is held more firmly at 90c.@95c.; sales limited. CORN strong at 71c.@73c. for Western, on spot. BARLEY dull; sales of two-rowed State at 65c.@70c.; No. 2 six-rowed, 85c.@90c.; No. 2 Canada, 98c.@$1; Bay Quinte, $1 05@$1 08. BARLEY-MALT dull at $1@$1 35 for all kinds. OATS dull at 52c.@55c. for State and Western, including choice White.

MILWAUKEE, May 1.—FLOUR—Demand light and holders firm; Double Extra Spring, $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT dull and unsettled; No. 1 at $1 48; No. 2 at $1 36. OATS steady; No. 2 at 35⅛c. CORN firm; No. 2 Mixed, 43⅛c. RYE active and higher; No. 1 at 75c. BARLEY firm at 65c. PORK, $12 62½. LARD—Steam-rendered, 8⅜c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 4⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 6⅛c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, May 1.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand at $1 95 for Extra; $1 90 for No. 1 White; $1 78 for Amber Michigan; closed weak. CORN steady at 54c. OATS sold at 43⅛c.@44c. CLOVER-SEED sold at $5 10@$5 20. RECEIPTS—8,000 bushels Flour and 2,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT dull and nominally unchanged; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 82; No. 2, $1 72. CORN steady at 57c. OATS steady at 45c. for No. 1. Refined PETROLEUM unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 1.—COTTON steady, firm; Middling, 23⅛c.; net receipts, 1,656 bales; gross, 1,777 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 7,402 bales; to Vera Cruz, 150 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 90,931 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—COTTON in good demand, holders firm; Middling, 22⅛c.; net receipts, 350 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,369 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 19,081 bales.

MOBILE, May 1.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22⅛c.; net receipts, 112 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 19,854 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—COTTON steady; Middling, 22⅛c.; net receipts, 132 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 14,639 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, May 1.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for May 2: Nos. 284, 140, 88, 160, 76½, 267, 279, 136. The Court takes a recess from Friday until Tuesday, May 21, inst.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—142, Corfer vs. Ambler et al.; 145, Bryce vs. Ketcham et al.; 188, Hildreth vs. Shepard; 191, Same vs. Same; 204, Brown vs. Keck et al.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—68, Washburn vs. Terret.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—Feiter vs. Diggs; 8375, Mittnacht vs. Cohen; 8691, Werner vs. Sass; 8760, Carman vs. McKenzie; 8794, Hamilton vs. Burnham; 8878, Tuska vs. Benedict; 8899, Wallace vs. Dawson; 8901, Woods vs. Campbell; 8988, Pratt vs. Israel; 8989, Berenbroich vs. Spitzer; 8990, Same vs. Same; 8991, Kerr vs. Devlin; 8992, Bruce vs. Saunders; 8995, Olcott vs. Maginn; 8995½, Albareda vs. Tirgillo; 9001, Smith vs. Maher; 9002, Smith vs. Jardine; 9003, Wallace vs. Bernard; 9004, Booth vs. Schaldkincht; 9071, Barr vs. Newman; 9072, Manning vs. Bowen; 9074, Haninger vs. Doe; 9075, Uhl vs. Moritz; 9076, Fatham vs. Leamy; 9077, Shine vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; 9078, Korn vs. Schwab.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 1.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of the petition of Edward S. Weeks; motion denied.

Rickert vs. Rabenstein et al; order granted.

Holloway vs. Stephens; (see opinion with clerk.)

In the matter of the petition of Edward S. Weeks; report of referee confirmed as to appointment of trustee, but not as to bond; amount increased to $40,000, and the form of the bond altered.

Goodkind vs. Courtney; in the matter of Sarah Ann Reid; Robinson vs. Dayton; orders granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Bayne vs. Hopkins; motion to dismiss complaint granted unless plaintiff serves a complaint within five days, and pay $10 costs of this motion.

Same vs. Same; motion to vacate order of arrest granted with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 1.

By Judge Loew.

Longinotte vs. Bressant; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, but the bail is reduced to $2,000.

Weed vs. Totten; motion to vacate order for examination of judgment debtor denied without costs.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

List of first 100 causes on the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for the term to be held in the City of New-York, commencing on the first Tuesday (7th) of May.—Preferred Calendar—Hammond vs. Christie. General Calendar—The Third-avenue Railroad Company vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York, Amory vs. Wood, Delaney vs. Brett, Latourette vs. Clark, Taylor vs. The City of Brooklyn, Williams vs. Fowler, Feley vs. Marvin, Strong vs. Place, Yorks vs. Lemain, In the matter of Nichols vs. Wells, Gawtry vs. Doane, Law vs. Blancard, Stone vs. Browning, Dennstaedt vs. Smith, Lobdell vs. Stowell, Litchfield vs. Irwin, Martin vs. Peters, Seibert vs. The Erie Railway Company, Seabrook vs. Hecker, Betts vs. June, Mooney vs. The Lamar Fire Insurance Company; In the matter of the New-York Central Railroad, to appraise certain lands; Fairchild vs. The Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company, Hatfield vs. Snedecker, Lacker vs. Rhoades, Hamilton vs. New-York Central Railroad Company, Brown vs. McIntyre, Diveny vs. The City of Elmira, Wilkinson vs. Flint, Cragin vs. The New-York Central Railroad Company, Mowry vs. The Central City Railway, Howard vs. Peck, Buchanan vs. The Pioneer Paper Company, The Home Insurance Company vs. The Western Transportation Company, Osbrey vs. Reimer, Southard vs. Boyd, The Atlantic Dock Company vs. Russell, Miller vs. Baldwin, Meyer vs. Goedel, Rose vs. Mather, Kerr vs. Purdy, Powell vs. Jones, Howe vs. Savory, Lewis vs. Grider, Sturgis vs. Hendricks, The Exchange Fire Insurance Company of New-York vs. Bodine, McMahon vs. Macy, Arnold vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company, Parkin vs. Cosgrove, Lloyd vs. Mathews, Delafield vs. The Union Ferry Company, of Brooklyn; Hier vs. Staples, Brackett vs. Maynard, Chamberlain vs. Edmonds, Marshall vs. Meech, Renton vs. Kelly, Richard vs. Quintard, Alexander vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, Fiske vs. Bailey, Steele vs. Davis, Gale vs. Miller, Allen vs. Stout, Wheeler vs. Spinola, Scoville vs. Wait, The Blind Mechanics' Association vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York, Belger vs. Dinsmore, Groat vs. Gill, Morrison vs. Mackey, Johnson vs. Mulry, Prevot vs. Lawrence, Benjamin vs. The Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad Company, McDonald vs. Walling, Wilson vs. Spaulding, Newman vs. Alvord, The Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company vs. Stigeler, Kennedy vs. Thorp, Miller vs. Donnelly, Fink vs. Dolan, Cornell vs. The Erie Railway Company, Eaton vs. The Erie Railway Company, Hull vs. Tait, Irvine vs. Wood, Ludwig vs. The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, Schwerin vs. McKie, Williams vs. Gould, The Stanwix Bank vs. Leggett, Bellinger vs. Gray, Denenbacker vs. Spencer, Schoonmaker vs. Spencer, Peck vs. Wimer, White vs. Ashton, Talmaro vs. Grover, Hawkins vs. Pemberton, Smith vs. Littlefield, The Trustees of the Presbyterian House vs. Calhoun, Dougherty vs. Terhune, Stanton vs. Jerome, Smith vs. Felt. The first fifteen causes will be considered and treated as the Day Calendar for Tuesday, May 7, 1872.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Friday, May 3, will be the last day to file notes of issue for first Monday Chambers motion calendar. By order of the Court.

DRY GOODS.

DOLLY VARDEN FOULARDS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS

have just received

a case of

Black Ground Chintz Color

DOLLY VARDEN FOULARDS,

full width, good quality, and choice designs.

Also,

STRIPE SUMMER SILK, VERY CHEAP.

No. 48 East 14th-st., in Union-square.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

ONE CASE PATENT JAPANESE SILKS,

40 CENTS, WORTH 75 CENTS.

JACKSON'S,

CORNER BROADWAY and WAVERLEY-PLACE.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—NEW ARRIVALS of PARIS STYLES; beautiful exposition for SUMMER COSTUMES; patterns fitted to the form, WARRANTED perfect; we give CLOTH MODELS with every pattern, to SHOW HOW TO MAKE UP.

CANTON MATTING—RED, WHITE AND fancy. Red-check Matting, 25c. Burlaps, Bagging, Canvas, Buckrams, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer, No. 48 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MESSRS. V. K. STEVENSON & SON beg to notify that, having sold the residence, they are instructed by Mr. William Taylor to sell at auction on MONDAY, May 6, 1872, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., to the minute, the whole of the superb and elegant furniture, made expressly by those well-known manufacturers, T. Brooks & Co., including in the drawing-room, handsomely carved double rose-wood suites, in striped reps, with window draperies to match; splendid tone grand piano, in rose-wood, by Chickering & Sons; Turkish and reception chairs, console tables, statuary, marble chimney ornaments, magnificent imported time-piece, with side-pieces in ormulu and Sevres china; two artistically executed statues, in Italian marble; two beautiful bronzes, lace window curtains.

In large extension-room adjoining, handsome furniture in walnut and crimson reps; ebony and walnut escritoire, a large extension dining-table, royal Wilton and Brussels carpets throughout the house, latest designs.

Dining-room furniture complete, in oak and walnut, several suites of polished walnut bedroom furniture, comprising Plimpton and other bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters, blankets and bed linens, handsome pier dressing mirrors, &c., easy chairs, lounges and ordinary bedroom appointments, usual appendages to the halls, staircase and passages, an elaborately-carved hat-stand, with marble slab and French mirror, cut-glass, china, plated-ware, and every requisite for culinary purposes.

On view Saturday, May 4, and morning of sale. Catalogues of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE MIRRORS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, May 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 93 Lexington-av., carved rose-wood parlor suite, brocatel, carved rose-wood etagere, gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, lace and damask curtains, rose-wood piano-forte, rose-wood centre and quartet tables, black-walnut hall-stand, mahogany extension-table, dining chairs, black-walnut bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, commodes, black walnut lounges, Turkish and easy chairs, gilt cornices, linen shades, hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, assortment of china and glass ware, &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st. or No. 35 East 17th-st.

Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 3 and 4, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a private library of standard and illustrated books; also, a select assortment of law and medical works. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LUDWIG ULLMAN and BARNEY ECKSTEIN, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 27th day of April, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at No. 309 Broadway, (upstairs,) on Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of a lot of jewelry, one desk, &c., &c.—New-York City, April 29, 1872.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 2, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:

Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Alaska*.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:

Fresh Naples Oranges, cargo *Emilia*.

Immediately after, within their store:

Fresh Valencia Oranges and Palermo Lemons, landing ex *Scotia*, and can be seen on Cunard Dock, Jersey City.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hotel, corner of Grand and Hudson sts., Jersey City, four packages, containing eight pieces of silk, about 690¾ yards, and about 4,000 yards guipure lace.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal.

JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.,

FRIDAY, May 3, at 10 A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large sale of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, wardrobes, book-cases, china, glass-ware at 3 P. M.; rosewood parlor suites, pianos, pier and mantle mirrors, &c.

INSURANCE.

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.

This company, having completed its organization under the laws of the State, is now ready to issue policies against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise and other property, on favorable terms.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.

WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix.

JOHN D. DUCKER, } Executors.

BENJAMIN VAN RADEN,

JOHN H. TIETJEN,

f1-law6mTh*

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE,

DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA," FOR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—To a party with from $15,000 to $20,000, in first-class manufacturing business, well known and popular, and in one of the finest cities in the West. Salary allowed for services. Profits uniformly good. A good opening and worthy of attention. References unexceptionable. Address Lock Box No. 1,424 Richmond, Ind.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.

ICE-CREAM, FROM PURE CREAMS ONLY. Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 305 4th-av. and 1,264 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRONZE MILITARY STATUES FOR soldiers' monuments.—Designs and estimates for monuments free.

NATIONAL FINE ART FOUNDRY, No. 218 East 25th-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—ANY ONE WISHING TO ADOPT a female infant can do so by directing a note to Mrs. DUNHAM, Harlem Post-office, Station L.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates; with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY.,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.

No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AGENCY FOR TOWN OF EAST CHESTER.—The undersigned, Supervisor of the Town of East Chester, hereby gives notice that he has made a special deposit in the Fifth National Bank, located west side of 3d av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the City of New-York, of all moneys raised to pay principal and interest on the bonds of said Town of East Chester, as they severally become due. And the undersigned further gives notice that the principal and interest of the bonds due on the 1st of May, 1872, will be paid at the said Fifth National Bank.

WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Supervisor.

APRIL 26, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company, No. 37 William-st., at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

WALKILL VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

BY

MEAD & CLARK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

No. 141 Broadway,

AND

ERASTUS F. MEAD,

BANKER,

Corner 23th-st. and 3d-av.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THOS. DENNY & CO.,

NO. 39 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Belleville and Southern Illinois First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds at 90 and interest.

St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Ten Per Cent. Mortgage Equipment Bonds at 95 and interest.

Pacific, of Missouri, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 84 and interest.

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Second Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 80 and interest.

MIDLAND BONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.

New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.

New-Jersey Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

BANKERS, 12 PINE-ST.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 PINE-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, United States and Canada. Government Securities and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Drafts at sight. Bonds of counties, cities and towns negotiated.

ARTHUR T. FITCH,

FRANK A. OTIS,

WM. P. O'CONNOR.

Refer by permission to Wm. & John O'Brien, Eugene Kelly & Co.; Duncan, Sherman & Co.; A. R. Stevens, Cashier National Bank.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. CONSOLIDATED BANK, HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Correspondents in this City,

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,

No. 30 Broad-st.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A.

EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 William-st., New-York. No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip RAILWAYS Negotiate loans and sell Securities.

Choice securities constantly on hand.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 19th day of April, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	6,619,850 33
Overdrafts	155 14
United States bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
United States bonds on hand	150,000 00
Other stocks and bonds	79,049 95
Due from national banks	480,835 84
Due from State banks and bankers	6,825 92
Banking-house	175,000 00
Current expenses	[illegible]
Checks and other cash items	87,167 71
Exchanges for Clearing-house	745,991 16
Bills of national banks	163,975 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	3,979 05
Specie	263,965 00
Legal-tender notes	1,107,327 00
Clearing-house certificates	[illegible]
Total	$11,286,157 75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	1,000,000 00
Exchange	[illegible]
Interest	[illegible]
Profit and loss	[illegible]
Premium account	[illegible]
Circulating notes outstanding	[illegible]
State bank circulation outstanding	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Individual deposits	6,967,618 61
Certified checks	[illegible]
Cashier's checks outstanding	[illegible]
Due to national banks	[illegible]
Due to State banks	[illegible]
Total	$11,286,157 75

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the National Broadway Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Correct.—Attest: F. A. PALMER, CHAS. BURKHALTER, P. F. SCHOALS, Directors.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of May, 1872. SIDNEY H. FORDHAM, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 300 NORTH 3D-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 25, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 20th day of May, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed on [illegible] and reopened on [illegible] June, 1872. [illegible]

G. H. GURNEY, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

ON AND AFTER THE 30TH INST. the Company will be prepared to issue its First and Second Mortgage Bonds in exchange for [illegible] Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s certificates of deposit [illegible]

JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors [illegible] will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the [illegible] day of May [illegible] o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from [illegible] of April 25, until the morning of May 7, 1872.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $13,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.

B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED COUPON BONDS,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK. ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first-class, paying ten to twenty per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand, for sale at the lowest market rates.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON. Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS. Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 140, 142 AND 146 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors and three Inspectors of election for the Safe Deposit Company, of New-York, for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 13, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst. and opened on the 14th day of May next.

By order. FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Wanted, by a young man of six years' experience in banking, and with the very best of references, a situation in a banker's or broker's office, in Wall-st. or vicinity. Address GEORGE B., Jr., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

MILWAUKEE CITY SEVEN PER CENT. Water Loan Bonds, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, are offered for sale at par and accrued interest, by the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Coupons of the Central Division First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, Devonshire-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

APRIL, 1872.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent., free of taxes, has been declared by this bank, from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, April 18, 1872.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that date.

CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS BEEN DEclared of Four per Cent., free from tax, declared, payable on and after May 15. Transfer-books will be closed until after that date.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all tax, on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, Bleecker-st., guaranteed by the United States. Circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., in the new first-class warehouses erected for the purpose, with separate apartments. The public is invited to examine the accommodations, light, airy and dry. [illegible]

JOHN H. KORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c. Largest and best appointed warehouses, [illegible] the oldest, best experienced [illegible]

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in warehouse, No. 16 East 12th-st. [illegible] to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables, Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Lowest market prices. Tables, cues, tips, cloths, &c. Orders by mail attended to.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—London Assurance—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Lalla Rookh—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Richard III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Black Friday—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Power of Love—The Chapman Sisters.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—The Vokes Family.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Exhibition of Paintings.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—McEvoy's Hibernicon.

FRENCH THEATRE.—Une Intrigue, Electorate, &c.—Miss Anna Cave.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE.—Dramatic and Musical Entertainment.

CHICKERING HALL.—Musical Soiree—Miss Henrietta Beebe.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year	5
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year	8
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The Weekly Times, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year	50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinatti and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The Vermont Republicans yesterday declared their continued loyalty to the principles of the party, and expressed their preference for Grant and Colfax. The Convention was a strong one, and the opening address by Mr. Billings was a model of frank and sensible argument. Nothing like blind partisanship was shown in the Convention, and still less anything like the betrayal of the party to gratify personal jealousies and greed.

Judge Cardozo's letter of resignation supplies many reasons for surprise that he did not resign long ago. His argument is that a Judge of the Supreme Court ought to possess the full confidence of the public, or his "usefulness is utterly lost." Judge Cardozo cannot flatter himself that he has possessed the confidence of the public for a very long time past, and his alleged reasons for resigning today would have been quite as cogent at almost any period of his official career. By resigning now he is doubtless looking forward to the probabilities of a reelection. The Legislature ought to persist in taking the proceedings recommended by the Judiciary Committee,—in that way alone can justice be done.

In an article, which professed to discuss the merits of the Civil Service bill, published in the *Tribune* of January, 1869, Mr. Greeley said: "A good President would be far more likely to obtain a second term through the unbought credit which a due enforcement of the Civil Service bill, as a law, would confer on his Administration, than through all the manœuvring he could effect through power over appointments heretofore exercised by members of Congress. * * We believe he (Gen. Grant) will be grateful for any and all laws whose operation will tend to purify and strengthen his Administration." Mr. Greeley now asserts that the article from which we have made the extract, and, in fact, all the other articles he has written on the subject, were meant to discourage the re-election of Gen. Grant. He would have us believe that he has never for an instant, by word or act, given evidence of his loss of faith in the one-term principle. In yesterday's paper, he says: "In May of last year, the editor of the *Tribune*, before he had heard that Gen. Grant would be proposed for re-election, renewed his avowal of devotion to the one-term principle in a letter widely published. He did not then hear it suggested that said avowal was untimely." Most assuredly not, for no one *then* suspected the motive which induced him to begin thus early to angle for a nomination for himself.

The bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee was concurred in by the House of Representatives yesterday, and promptly signed by the President. It takes effect July 1. There is little doubt that this measure satisfies a larger number of people interested in the revenues than any other could. It abolishes taxes paid by everybody, and it cuts a clean twenty millions from the burdens laid upon the people. Its most obvious advantage, however, is that it meets the demands of the extreme protectionists in their extremest form, and leaves nothing further to be exacted as to taxes on semi-luxuries. These demands were sure to be renewed until the point now gained had been reached. They are now set at rest, and Congress is at liberty to apply the remainder of such reduction of taxation as is feasible to the general alleviation of the inequalities and burdens of the tariff. It will be difficult, but not impossible, to rearrange the House bill to meet the new position of affairs, and it is to be hoped that the principle of relieving the raw materials of manufactures will be applied as far as possible.

A more interesting confession never was made than that of the *Tribune*, yesterday, touching its career as a "party organ." After having frankly confessed that it was a party organ up to June last, when Mr. Greeley made a speech to "repel and throw off" "the rôle of organist," it goes on to describe the part which it has so long been playing. According to this description, the *Tribune* has heretofore been "regarded by its supporters as hired and paid by them to whitewash their leaders, legislators and functionaries, while blackballing those of the opposite party." It has not been "expected"—in fact, not allowed—to have any conscience, or to avow conviction. If Mr. Greeley has presumed to "dare to have a mind of his own," he has been "promptly and cogently reminded that he was bought with a price, and must demean himself accordingly." No wonder that the *Tribune* is getting disgusted with this slavery. We never before knew a paper of respectable pretensions submit to anything like it. Hereafter, it declares, it is going to be a newspaper. We are glad to hear it. Will it begin its new career by publishing the calls for the Republican National and State Conventions? They are several weeks old, but they will be strictly news to those who rely on the *Tribune* only for their information.

As the bulk of the Cincinnati men have little to do while their leaders are bargaining over the programme of today's session, it is to be hoped that they will devote some attention to the debt statement published throughout the country this morning. To a lot of bolters the statement is unquestionably of interest. It shows a reduction of the debt, since Gen. Grant's management, of **$327,719,818**, making a reduction in annual interest of **$20,200,719**. Do the forlorn crowd at Cincinnati expect to even promise anything better than this to the people?

Chaos at Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati Convention yesterday took a few more doleful steps toward the final "fizzle" which has been sure for several weeks to be its result. The character of the proceedings was precisely what might have been expected from a gathering of sullen and disappointed men, under the guidance of leaders of little character and less skill, with no moral or political enthusiasm to sustain them. In numbers the Convention was very slim. It certainly gave slight signs of being the beginning of a new party. To those who remember the great meeting at Buffalo in 1848, when thirty thousand men gathered at the inauguration of the movement which made the Republican Party, the paltry sixteen hundred conventionists and four hundred spectators who assembled yesterday can but seem contemptible. The paucity of numbers, and the wide vacant spaces which swallowed up the little crowd, seem to have thoroughly dispirited the common herd, while the leaders plainly dared not move an inch till some more perfect "machine" had been "put up." It was a curious sight to see this assembly of professed reformers, who had run away from party dictation and the iron rule of the caucus, tamely submitting to be dismissed for a whole day without even a set speech to ruminate on, because their leaders had not yet patched up their programme. There was no enthusiasm, not a sign of that exciting sympathy which is sure to run through a crowd of men bent in earnest on any common end. Even Schurz—whose "heart never quails,"—shrunk from encountering the cold and gloomy audience, and kept his speech in his bosom for a more congenial occasion. Since no one had anything of consequence to propose, the little crowd, after an hour, dispersed, with very much the appearance and feeling of an awkward squad that has "presented arms" before the order came.

Meanwhile, the bartering regarding the platform goes on, with little hope of any result in which the people are likely to take the slightest interest. It is possible that the free-traders, having positive convictions, may succeed in driving away enough of the mere traders in professions to have their own say. In that case the movement would be intelligible, but insignificant. As far as real revenue reform is concerned, it would cripple it by exciting the partisan feeling of Republicans against it. As far as the Presidency is concerned, it could not change the electoral vote of more than one or two States, and those unimportant ones. As far as the Democracy is concerned, it would offer no inducement to that party to give up its national Convention, or forego its own nominations.

On the other hand, if the free-traders yield to the mere politicians, and consent to an ambiguous revenue resolution—the movement would be neither respectable nor significant. It would rapidly take its place among the innumerable failures of a departing political régime, to which the rule of genuine reform and real popular control of politics is plainly succeeding.

The effect of the weakness of the Convention, and of the utter impracticability of uniting it on a single principle of any importance, is more plainly to be seen than ever. Fenton yesterday slipped out of sight, having stayed away from Washington just long enough to dodge the Republican caucus and the vote on free tea and coffee. Greeley hedged in an obvious way in yesterday's *Tribune*, and forebore the slightest gush over the power and virtue of Cincinnati. The leaders on the spot, as we have indicated, are afraid to stir, and have let pass the one moment when they could have produced an impression on the country. Some of the Democratic papers have already begun to talk small about Cincinnati, and big about their own party. The Convention may be dismissed as an event already as much in the past as its illustrious predecessor at Cleveland in 1864.

France and Germany.

It seems as though M. Thiers means to keep power by promising revenge. That he has been steadily solicitous to add to the number and efficiency of the army is notorious. In spite of the indemnity, and the other fearful drains on national resources, he has persisted in his demands to this end, and has generally contrived to carry his point. There can be no doubt that the French Army is in far better condition than it was a year ago, that its condition is constantly improving, and that it bids fair to become, in a short time, highly formidable.

The present force amounts to some four hundred thousand men, in which are included the Algerian troops and the Gendarmérie. When we recall that four years back a Minister of War, Marshal Niel, proposed to raise the army to eight hundred thousand, the present number does not seem great. But there is something to consider besides numbers, and this, in the first place, is what may warrant German disquietude. The French Army is being sedulously hammered into a state of high efficiency. Hardened by living in huts, kept up to the mark by incessant drill, and quietly but constantly practiced in tactical movements, the soldiers are fast getting to be more like the troops of Napoleon I., and less like those of Napoleon III. Thus a solid nucleus has been formed, powerful, indeed, but which alone would scarcely have caused anxiety at Berlin. But something else is on the cards so much more grave that, it is currently reported, a collision may instantly follow its being carried into effect. This is the bill for the recruitment of the French Army, the passage of which it is said will be promptly succeeded by the reoccupation by Germany of the provinces she has lately evacuated. Such a step would inevitably be followed by a desperate war, of which the end might not be so certain as to most eyes it would at first sight appear.

The bill before the Assembly is a modification of a Ministerial scheme inspired by M. Thiers some time ago. That scheme was sent before a commission, and has been returned to the Chamber more radical than it went. It proposes, (1,) that all Frenchmen between twenty and forty shall be liable to personal service, and that no one shall send a substitute; (2,) that each man shall serve five years in the active army, and in the reserves a further term. There are, of course various classes of exemptions, but none that discriminate in any way between rich and poor. The immediate practical effect will be simply this, that France will be able to put at once into the field an active army of over 1,200,000 men. It is said that the feature of compulsory service, which originated with the Commission, is distasteful to M. Thiers; and it is understood that this is to be a test issue as between the Government and its opponents. The Imperial faction, under the lead of M. Rouher, will argue stoutly for compulsory service, and will seek to show that the faults of the conscription, and the rejection of the plan of Marshal Niel, led to the train of disasters ending at Sedan, which have been falsely imputed to the weakness or corruption of the Empire.

The feelings and hopes of Paris may be in part gathered from the journals. Our last exchanges contain long articles, one of which in particular, printed by the *Constitutionnel*, is emphatic and unmistakable. France, we are told again, has had the best of school-masters in defeat. She was in a bad state after Sedan, but not so bad as that of Prussia after Jena. Not one Prussian town, it is pointed out, after the latter battle, made a resistance to be compared with those of Strasbourg, Pfalsbourg, Metz or Paris. All the Prussian fortresses fell one after another almost without a summons. Stettin, with a garrison 5,000 strong, surrendered to 800 Frenchmen. Magdebourg, with 24,000 men, 6,500 horses, 600 guns and unlimited provisions, capitulated to Ney with a force less than its own. Of these historic facts there is no question. Were there any as to the nature of the surrenders, Frederick William III. has left sufficient corroboration. He called them unparalleled, degraded many superior officers, and condemned others to death. The campaigns were alike, we are told, save that in 1806 the results of demoralization and want of preparation were far more discreditable to Prussia than such results were to France two generations later.

The moral of this and of much more like it, is easy to see. It is the old story of learning to succeed through failure; of plucking from the nettle, danger, the flower, safety. The harsh treatment of the people of Elsass and Lorraine, who, while permitted to depart if they like in the interim, are to be subject to conscription in the German Army after October, has been skillfully turned to advantage in France, and it is likely that in this point Prince Bismarck has, for once, made a mistake. Still, after all said and done, a renewal of the war is probably a long way off. It is not for the interest of either country to fight, and this is usually, if not always, the governing consideration. Germany has gained prodigiously by her late exploit, and every principle of wisdom should prompt her to rest on her laurels; while a show of military energy in the present exhausted state of France is likely to do her more good, if not carried too far, than an active exertion of military force. *Quieta non movere* is the wisest maxim for both Powers for at least a long time to come, and, unless fresh complications arise, we may, therefore, fairly hope that Europe will be spared for a space any renewal of the horrors of war.

The Soaring Jackal.

The *Herald* enjoys the services of an Egyptian correspondent of remarkable ubiquity and unique skill in descriptive writing. He was present at the opening of the Suez Canal, and described with much wealth of poetical language the rare Egyptian nights, when "the jackal soared above" the sleeping Nile; and the delicious Egyptian days, when the hungry correspondent had only to "pluck the ripe mandarins" from the loaded trees, to satiate his appetite with their luscious flavor. Subsequently he appears to have gone to the Soudan in company with Sir Samuel Baker, and at the same time he undertook to penetrate westward from Zanzibar in search of Dr. Livingstone. In the simultaneous prosecution of these two widely-separated enterprises, he was understood to have been killed and eaten by the hungry heathen. This, however, must have been a mistake, since he reappeared a week or two since in the land of ornithological jackals and edible mandarins, to "interview" Gen. Sherman at Alexandria.

That this correspondent is not a native Egyptian, but a genuine European *Herald* "interviewer," is proved incontrovertibly by the charming frankness of his manners. Gen. Sherman benevolently presented him with a cigar, to the quality of which the feaster upon ripe mandarins fastidiously took exception, and the General suffered from his ill-judged liberality by being denounced in the *Herald* as the man who gave its correspondent "a bad cigar." There can thus be no question that this correspondent was born in some less courtly clime than Egypt, and that he has been trained in the *Herald* school. That he is intimately acquainted with the tricks and manners of that remarkable journal is shown by the judicious way in which he made Gen. Sherman talk at great length, and with the use of very commendatory expletives of the *Herald's* unparalleled enterprise. As a rule, it has not been found a very easy thing to make Sherman say what his questioners have wished him to say. The exceptional ability of this correspondent is thus shown by the humble and submissive way in which the fiery Sherman at once acceded to his demand, and made a longer speech in admiration of the enterprise and truthfulness of the *Herald* than he ever made as to the bravery of his army, or the justice of the Union cause.

The report of this particular interview occupies several columns in the *Herald*, and contains, in addition to Gen. Sherman's opinion of the *Herald*, the further statement that he thought little of Egyptian antiquities, but was much pleased with the Khédive's salt-works. Perhaps these remarks were not altogether worthy of expansion into two columns, but then the *Herald* is doubtless the best judge of the value of its own space. They will probably pain the friends of Gen. Sherman, who will be surprised to find how greatly that eminent soldier's conversational powers have deteriorated since his journey to Europe. While at home, Sherman was one of the most brilliant of talkers, and whatever he said was original, bright, and forceful. It appears, however, that he can now find nothing better to say than to depreciate the antiquity of the Pyramids, and praise the enterprise of the *Herald*. What is the matter with the hero of the march to the sea? Has he really suffered a sea-change into something garrulous and strange, or has the *Herald* correspondent reported his conversation incorrectly? The probabilities are in favor of the latter supposition. Not that this unique correspondent would voluntarily misrepresent anybody or anything, but when we remember in what a chaotic condition his brain must be, after having simultaneously followed Baker and Livingstone, and having seen jackals—or jackasses—soaring in the air, and mandarins growing on trees—it is not at all impossible that he may, under the influence of a bad cigar, have mistaken the indignation of Sherman at his inquisition visit, for fulsome praise of his employer's enterprise.

An Honest Official and a Tricky Board.

If our readers want to read something decidedly "cool" in official correspondence, let them examine the letters we published yesterday between Controller Green and Mr. Williams, President of the Board of Excise. It will be remembered that the Tammany Ring in their experiments upon the City, turned their attention to the Board of Excise, which had been doing an excellent work in diminishing crime and disorder on Sundays, and had collected something like a million and a half of dollars annually from the license moneys of liquor-sellers. These two facts rendered the Board obnoxious to the Ring, and it was reconstituted, and the Sunday law modified. The chairman of the new Board was appointed from among the liquor-sellers, and the day was given up to drinking and orgies. The Commissioners, however, were required by law to pay ninety per cent. of their receipts to the City Chamberlain for the benefit of the Sinking Fund, and to account for the remaining ten per cent. to the Controller.

In former years, these fines and taxes on liquor-sellers had been very properly appropriated in a large degree by the Commissioners, under special acts of the Legislature, to relieve the evils arising from drunkenness. Out of the million and a half of dollars, a considerable sum went for the support of the Asylum for Inebriates at Binghamton, and other sums for the maintenance of the children of drunkards. With characteristic contempt for any such humane provisions, the Ring turned over those moneys, or the small portion remaining of them, to the City Sinking Fund. But under the new Board there was no great interest in collecting any large amount from the liquor-dealers, and they took their own time for depositing these moneys, though the law enjoined that they should be paid to the Chamberlain, "within five days after receipt."

Mr. Green's attention was early called to the fact that the Commissioners of Excise were deliberately violating the law, and, though it was the Mayor's duty to look into the matter, the Controller, like an efficient guardian of the public moneys, wrote a formal letter to the Board, demanding an explanation. But explanation they had none to give. Though the former Board easily raised over a million dollars, they report only four deposits of $292,321 during 1871, and say nothing about the ten per cent., and only three deposits of $292,644 in 1872, with a similar silence in regard to their own perquisites or expenses.

Mr. Green, of course, is not satisfied with this method of doing business and obeying laws, and demands categorically a statement of their expenditures and receipts since they came into office, and reminds them that the law absolutely requires that all moneys received from licenses should be paid over within five days to the City.

If we had a Mayor worthy of the name, he would at once impeach these worthies or turn them out. Who can tell whether they have raised a million of dollars or not? Who knows what has been done with the eight hundred thousand dollars balance which they ought to have had every year? Who can estimate what their "ten per cent." has been? As they receive ten per cent. of all fees and licenses, it might be supposed that the whole sum collected would certainly be as large as it used to be. Or does Mr. Williams—who, we believe, was President of the Liquor-dealers' Association—get his profits more directly from his associates? The whole thing has a suspicious look, and we are glad Mr. Green has raked it over. It is a most fortunate thing that we have an honest man in the Controller's office. With a true Reformer as Mayor, and Mr. Green Controller, we could keep the rogues in check another year.

But indications plainly show that the birds of prey are gathering for another feast of roguery. Where Manierre and "Hank" Smith are, there is corruption. Combinations are already on foot in Albany between these men, old Tammany thieves, and disaffected Republicans, to secure the Mayor's chair and all the patronage of the City to affect the Presidential election. Let our citizens be on their guard against any new measure in Albany which shall tend to throw the Mayoralty and the offices of this City into the hands of these corrupt politicians. The Committee of Seventy must be ready with suitable provisional measures before the Legislature. They must secure the best possible candidate for Mayor, and press him, without regard to party, by every means in their power. We need honest and independent men, first of all, in our City offices.

A Terrible Story.

Within a short distance of the splendid depot of the Great Western Railway, at the West End of London, is a district known as Lisson Grove. Sixty years since it was an agreeable suburb, but it was long ago absorbed into the mass of brick and mortar, covered with mean houses, and made the home of thousands of the neediest and most miserable of the human race. In two mean rooms of a tenement-house in this district were living at the beginning of last month a journeyman shoe-maker, his wife, and several children. A native of Cornwall, Nicholls had migrated to that loadstone, the metropolis, in search of work, and, like so many who have done the same, been disappointed in obtaining the amount of employment he anticipated. He was an industrious and a sober man, had been married eighteen years, and was burdened with a large family. Some time since, his sister had been murdered in Australia, and being of a sensitive, nervous temperament, this event appeared to have had a permanently depressing effect on his system. Of late his trials had increased. A severe attack of rheumatism had disabled his right arm, and his children were down with measles. He became very desponding, and frequently expressed the fear that they were doomed to the workhouse. For some slight mistake he was discharged from his work, and this seemed to give the finish to his deep depression.

His mind at length gave way, and in a paroxysm of frenzy and despair he destroyed four of his children, toward whom there was evidence that he had been a most tender parent, and then put an end to himself. The deed was done while his wife had gone to earn what she could by doing a day's washing. A child in the house saw blood trickling through the floor, and gave the alarm, when the horrible discovery was made. The evidence of the surviving children who appeared at the inquest was singularly pathetic. Though so young they gave a very lucid account of their father's unfortunate and desponding condition previous to his committing the terrible act. One of them stated:

"My father, before he killed himself, used to work for Mr. David More, shoe-maker, of Edgware road; he could not get much work to do, and sometimes he was so ill when he did have it he could hardly do it all; he had a pair to make on Saturday, and they were to have been rights and lefts; my father made a mistake, and made them both for the right foot, and when he took them in on Saturday night they went on at him; then my father told them that he would make them two lefts to match, but his master said he couldn't be bothered with him in that way, and that my father was to take the lasts back, and all the materials that he had got, and that he shouldn't give him any more work; then when he came home on Saturday night he told mother he didn't know whatever he should do, and that he wished he had never come to London, and that he could get back again to Plymouth, where we could have a house again all to ourselves, like we used to have; he said he didn't like us living and sleeping in those two little close rooms, where we couldn't get any air, and now the master had took his work away we should be all starved; my mother then told him to never mind, as we hadn't been quite starved yet, and we shouldn't quite starve as long as she could go out and get a day's washing; and then she said he mustn't be downhearted, as his master's wasn't the only place in the world, and she dared say that after a bit he would be able to get a bit of work somewhere; they were talking in that way when we went to bed; and then on Sunday, when my father got up, he was very ill, and said his head ached so bad he didn't know what to do; then all Sunday afternoon my mother was bathing his head with vinegar, and telling him to never mind, as we should get on all right after a bit; he said he would not care if he could get some work himself, but he could not bear the idea of mother having to go out to get work for all of us; he then told mother he thought he should make away with himself, and he was going on so bad on Sunday night that mother put his razor away, and we went to bed; I don't know whether he went to the work-house to get some relief on Monday morning or not, but I think he went out for a little while; I was out when he killed my brothers and sisters, and did not know anything of it till little Joey Minnear came and told me he saw blood under the door, and I fetched my mother."

It would scarcely be possible to tell a more harrowing story than is here revealed. The deserving poor—those who are willing to work and can find no work to do—deserve more aid and sympathy than any other class, and get less. The above affecting story is only another illustration of the terrible hardships which the industrious poor are called upon to endure in England. Will there never arise a statesman adequate to deal with this appalling evil?

MINOR TOPICS.

Most of the letters from Cincinnati concur in stating that such a "mixed" assemblage of men was never seen before. Samuel Bowles and David Dudley Field form an ominous conjunction. Does Mr. Field carry copies of Mr. Bowles' pamplet in his pocket? The editor of the Boston *Advertiser* says:

> "From Illinois, from Missouri, from several Southern cities, there has been an inpouring today which our New-England reformers regard with amazement and disgust. Unsuccessful adventurers, carpet-baggers who have lost credit and character with their new constituencies, traders in politics who have squandered their capital and have nothing but sneer impudence left to put into the new concern, have sprung up in numbers threatening to oversiaugh the authors of the movement, and force them at the start into the ruts which they were most anxious to avoid."

Mr. Bowles does not seem to be very favorable to Greeley. Writing on Tuesday night, he says:

> "Judge Selden expressed a common feeling when he told his fellow New-Yorkers, this morning, that it was all vanity to go for Greeley, and intimated that the nomination ought to go to Mr. Trumbull or Mr. Adams. This, indeed, is the inner drift of the Convention to one of these two men, as representing more fully than all others the spirit, and the heart and the promise of the movement."

A beautiful specimen of the Democratic method of kicking one's friends upstairs was contained in an enthusiastic editorial in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of yesterday, touching the Cincinnati Convention. That paper warmly alluded to the gentlemen of the Convention as "our former opponents, but present allies." Now, if there is one thing the Convention, in its present reduced condition, cannot be expected to endure, it is being called "allies" by the Democratic papers. So true is this, that shrewd politicians suspect that papers like the *World* and *Enquirer* are flattering the unfortunate Convention men to their ruin.

A communication on Gov. Hoffman's veto of the charter, which appears in another column of today's Times, recalls to the Governor's recollection the rather annoying circumstance that he was until recently an open advocate of minority representation. While the particular scheme of the Committee of Seventy is for the moment buried out of sight, minority representation in some shape is far from having lost the attention of Reformers. The Convention to revise the Pennsylvania Constitution, which is to be elected in the Fall, will be elected by the limited vote, and the question of minority representation will undoubtedly receive its attention.

Those who complain, apparently with such good reason, of the tardiness displayed in sending out letters that have been mailed for City delivery, have a chance to assist Postmaster Jones to rectify this very fruitful source of annoyance. Most of the private houses and offices being at present without letter-boxes in the doors, the postmen are obliged to ring and wait until they are relieved of their charge. Servants are not always quick in answering door-bells, as many of our readers have good reason to know, and the result is that a great deal of time is frittered away that could be used to good advantage if the postmen could drop the letters and newspapers into a box, and hasten back to the Station to await the distribution of another mail. Postmaster Jones has called attention to this matter more than once, if we mistake not, and it would certainly seem only fair to give him the assistance he asks for, in order that he may be able to effect a reform, the necessity for which has been so long felt.

At the Industrial Congress recently held at Florence, M. Barbera, an eminent publisher of that city, gave some interesting information relative to its literary trade. Florence stands at the head of the Italian cities in this business, and the removal of the seat of Government from Turin thither gave it a stimulus which the re-removal to Rome does not at present, it is said, seem likely to affect. A great change is noted in the class of books now in most demand. Italian classical literature is little sought for, but scholastic and scientific works are in brisk demand. Italian paper is almost exclusively used in printing, and women are much employed. The wages of compositors at Florence are six francs against two at Naples.

The Director of the Municipal Bureau of Statistics, at Berlin, gives the following number of inhabitants to a house in the following cities: London, 8; Berlin, 32; Paris, 35; St. Petersburg, 52; Vienna, 55. The mortality keeps pace with these numbers, being lowest in London and highest at Vienna; and the morality is in like proportion. So far as crowding goes, Berlin seems to be in a most deplorable condition. There are not fewer than 375,000 persons who have but a single room—that is, share one room with others. Riots arose on the part of the working class last Autumn on account of the utter inadequacy of lodging accommodation for them.

DRAMATIC.

Mr. Booth as "Richard the Third."

Mr. Edwin Booth played *Richard the Third* last night for the first time in New-York these seven years. The house was full and the interest in the revival was great. It is well known that the tragedy has been for months in preparation; and the lavish, yet judicious, splendor with which Shakespeare has heretofore been set on this stage, led the public to look for brilliant results. Besides this, *Richard*, if little acted by him of late in the Metropolis, is known to be one of Mr. Booth's favorite parts. He probably owes to it more of his popularity with the mass than to his *Hamlet* or *Othello*. His success in it originally was largely due to the lively memories his performance recalled of his father. Strong personal resemblance, and a pretty faithful copy of salient mannerisms, helped in this, and made acceptable an embodiment which was, in fact, unequal and sketchy. Mr. Booth's *Richard* is now greatly improved. It is far more distinctive and individual than it was, and may fairly be judged on its own merits. What is true by the lamp is not always true by the sun, and what has seemed to Mr. Booth happy in his study has not always appeared felicitous before the foot-lights. But *Richard* is a part which, if a man can act it at all, is pretty sure to better with practice, aside from any requirements of matured reflection. It is an actor's rather than a scholar's part. Some one has said that it is the result of the peculiar organization of *Richard's* mind that he invariably puts himself in the attitude of one who is playing a part, and that thus the character cannot be overacted. This fairly illustrates our meaning, and suggests how Mr. Booth's idiosyncrasies being what they are, his *Richard* is so much finer an effort than it was seven years ago

Mr. Booth gives us Cibber's "Richard" and rightly. For all the talk about the sacrilege of tampering with the text, the altered copy is much the more effective on the stage. We have lately had good opportunity to judge of this. The tragedy in its own proper form was done last season at Niblo's, and done with great care and some taste, and yet was a dismal failure. To be sure, the hero was played by one of those "sterling" performers who always bore everybody; yet, on the whole it was easy to see that the original text can never move a general audience like Cibber's arrangement. The latter is the perfection of melo-drama. The former is full of digression and anti-climax. There is nothing on the stage to excel for pure dramatic effect the scenes of "flying messages" in the last acts of Cibber's play; and in this sense they certainly surpass the first writing. One good reason for this merely histrionic superiority, and one which is a little less obvious than those named, consists in the fact that Shakespeare elaborated his *Richard* in the previous historical plays, and we are supposed, in seeing the tragedy, to be familiar with those works which are now, in truth, almost unknown to the stage. Cibber remedies this, in part, by his abstractions from the immediately preceding drama of "Henry VI.;" and, although his work has been styled but "clumsy joinery," modern audiences uniformly insist on preferring it. This may be bad taste, but there is no disputing the fact.

In the qualities that have served to win fame for the best *Richards*, Mr. Booth is well endowed. Fierce intensity, rather than facile sentiment, a quick eye for stage bustle, a keen relish for the dash and hurry that wind up scenes with startling climax, were characteristic of Garrick and of Edmund Kean, and Mr. Booth has much the same advantages. He shares alike with those great men the possession of an impressive stage face, and a very telling eye. Added to these he has a clear and rapid delivery, unbounded celerity of action, and that kind of intellectual sympathy with the grand and ambitious purposes of his hero which conduces happily to sympathetic interpretation. Mr. Booth's faults, too, are chiefly virtues in *Richard*. His habitual crouch befits the usurper's figure, and his somewhat inelegant gait and action, although the latter is overstrained somewhat, are also not inappropriate. A creature "sent into this world scarce half made up" is not expected to have the carriage of an Apollo, and the notion of physical disability is well sustained by mannerisms which are not always the result of study. On the other hand, we find Mr. Booth's limp rather exaggerated. In other words, it implies simulation rather than concealment. People with such defects instinctively try to hide them. Mr. Booth conveys the idea of flaunting his lameness rather than covering it. On the whole, his *Richard* might be better with rather less limp and rather more hump. However, this may be reckoned partly a matter of taste, and need not be insisted upon. The sardonic glee of Mr. Booth's first scene is well conceived, and, although a trifle too noisy, so is the scene with *King Henry*. But the passage with *Lady Anne* is his first real triumph, that singular and incredible dialogue of coarse recrimination and broad repartee being very cleverly managed, indeed, by him. Mr. Booth does not succeed so well in the soliloquies as in the rattling dialogue, and hence, independently of the strong culminating action of the play, he makes more way with the audience as the piece progresses. He dashes through the fourth and fifth acts with immense energy and gets proportionate applause. The fight at the close is superb, introducing some striking bits of "business," and winds up admirably a bold, electrical and in some respects quite original performance.

Mr. Waller is sadly conventional as *King Henry*. His idea of regal dignity seems to be expressed by grinding out the text in measured monotone, and almost the whole effect of the beautiful pathos of the fallen monarch's two scenes is sacrificed by this lack of freshness and variety of intonation. *Richmond* has a gallant representative in Mr. Bangs. The part, indeed, is, for its length, perhaps the most effective in the legitimate range. A chivalric Nemesis, gorgeous in armor and august in plumes, he comes to crush the snake that has stung all others, to cut short a career that has become loathsome through accumulated crime, and thus he is welcomed with acclamations enhanced by the long delay before his arrival. Mr. Bangs looked the character to perfection, read his lines with vigor and feeling, and did his share of the fighting quite as if he liked it. Mr. Norton is a bad *Buckingham*, inasmuch as he looks and speaks more like a lackey than a nobleman, while his delivery is wofully artificial and unpleasant. Miss Teresa Selden was nervous last night in *Lady Anne*, and ranted too much in her first scene. Nevertheless her acting gave signs of close study, and we are therefore assured that she will act the part much better with practice. The fault of being too loud must also, with reluctance, be charged against Miss Pateman. A Queen would hardly rush about the state apartments, vociferating at the top of her voice, let the pressure of sorrow be what it might; and if Shakespeare makes his characters do improbable things, it is the proper task of the artist to soften matters so as to make them appear as likely as possible. The minor parts are not, we must observe, as well acted as they ought to be; but the costumes are capital, and the scenery most carefully designed and excellently painted. The studies of architecture are especially commendable. Mr. Booth was called out at the end of every act last night, and the feeling was quite universal that he has achieved in his present reading of "Richard III." one of the truest and highest triumphs of his artistic career.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The performance of "Lalla Rookh," at the Grand Opera-house, this evening, is given for the benefit of Messrs. Tooker and Morrissey. The spectacle will be supplemented by a concert, in which Misses Clara Perl, Adelaide Manzocchi and Anna Elzer, and Herr Jacob Muller, are to take part.

FRENCH PLAYS.

The performance of French plays at the Bijou Theatre, for the benefit of Mlle. Anna Cave, will take place this evening. The programme is fresh and attractive.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Louisiana Elects Her Philadelphia Delegates.

Vermont Declares in Favor of Grant and Colfax.

Her Delegates to Philadelphia Not Instructed—Harmonious Action—The North Carolina Democrats in Favor of Cincinnati.

LOUISIANA.

Election of Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 1.—The Convention, which met today, elected delegates to Philadelphia. For the State at large: JOHN RAY, E. C. BILLINGS, JAMES LEWIS and LEWIS TREGAR. Presidential Electors were also elected, as follows: Dr. M. F. BONHANO and SAMUEL PETERS. State at large: First Congressional District, Dr. L. RANDANEZ; Second, A. K. JOHNSON; Third, MORRIS MARKS; Fourth, JOSEPH TAYLOR; Fifth, CURTIS POLLARD. Gov. PINCHBECK addressed the Convention, urging harmony and conciliation as necessary for party success. There are encouraging prospects for a complete Republican triumph in November next. R. H. S.

VERMONT.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention—Strong Support of Grant and Colfax.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., May 1.—The Union Republican State Convention assembled at this place today, and was largely attended. Some 200 delegates were present. The Convention was called to order by Hon. G. G. BENEDICT, of Burlington, Chairman of the State Committee, and who was elected temporary Chairman of the Convention. The Convention was permanently organized by the election of Hon. FREDERICK BILLINGS, of Woodstock, as President, and A. N. SWAIN, of Bellows Falls, and D. M. CAMP, of Newport, as Secretaries. While the Committee on Permanent Organization were absent, Hon. A. L. MINER, of Manchester, addressed the Convention in favor of the Republican Party and its principles, and it was received with much favor.

On assuming the duties of the Chair, the President made an address, in which he said:

> The Republican Party of Vermont is not afflicted with the divisions, which in some States give conventions conflicting delegates and troublesome preliminary questions, and the organization of a convention here is very easy. This is the Presidential year, a year of conflicts and conventions. This very day there assemble in the Garden City of the West two conventions, and with one are associated honored names high up on the roll of the history of the Republican Party. There have been other conventions. There will be others still. But the Republicans of Vermont, while keeping eyes on all, and praying that no evil will come from any, look to the Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 5th of June for the authoritative expression of the principles and policy of the Republicans of the nation, and the selection of their candidates for the Presidential struggle. There is no danger of defeat among the Democrats; the danger lies within the Republican lines. Outside of these liens, and having all aid from within, there is not an enemy that can begin to stand up in the coming Presidential struggle. Why is there danger in that direction, and what is its extent? There are Republicans, some of whom have been in the very front of the party in all its grand career, who declare the present Administration so unsatisfactory in many of its personal and practical features, that they insist it shall not be continued through another term of four years. These men have their followers—some who are conscientious, some who are selfish, and some who are malcontents generally. Unwilling to let the question be decided by the representative Republicans to be assembled at Philadelphia, and determined apparently in advance, not to abide by its decision, they seek to start a new party, and for that purpose meet in Convention at Cincinnati to-day. Let us admit that there have been mistakes in the Government. There have been. But what are these compared with the folly, the criminal folly, the supremely criminal folly, of breaking away from or trying to break up the party because of such mistakes and the personal irritation growing out of them! To compare a great thing with a small, it is burning down the house to kill the vermin. For, if the Republican Party goes out of power, what is to come in? This new party which is to be inaugurted at Cincinnati today, and is to skim off all the cream from all parties, and leave only skim-milk behind, is simply in that view an ideal party, and ideal parties never prevail; and he ventured the assertion that the Cincinnati Convention, however numerously attended, and however high in its professions, and however more impressive than the Fremont Cleveland Convention, in 1864, or the Andrew Johnson Convention in Philadelphia, will, after all, be powerless in the canvass unless the Democracy is absorbed into its support. It can become formidable only by a union with it of all the elements of opposition to the Republican Party. And what an incongruous mixture that will be! Many conspicuous Republicans will be there—men long associated with the best work of the party, but they will not draw substantial support away from the party, for disaffection has not taken root with the people. The mass of the people believe in the Republican organization. In conclusion he hoped that the wisest and strongest men in the State would be sent to the Philadelphia Convention, and charged them to say that Vermont stands to the cardinal principles of the Republican faith, stands, and forever will stand, to the equal rights of all, the full payment of the national debt, the reduction of taxation; stands to honesty and fidelity in public office, and the perfect maintenance in every direction of the public rights.

The speech was received with much applause.

The delegation elected to Philadelphia is headed by Gov. SMITH, of St. Albans and is composed of some of the best and strongest men in the State, and is as follows: Hon. John Gregory Smith, St. Albans; Hon. Horace Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury; Hon. Benj. H. Steele, of Hartland; Hon. Geo. W. Grandey, of Vergennes. Alternates, Z. H. Canfield, of Arlington; Col. W. G. Veazly, of Rutland; Col. John B. Meade, of Randolph; Hon. Asa L. French, of St. Johnsbury. District Delegates: First District—George A. Tuttle, of Rutland; Dr. George Nichols, of Northfield. Alternates—N. T. Sprague, of Brandon; Col. M. S. Colburn, of Manchester. Second District—Hon. James Hutchinson, Jr., of Randolph; Hon. Wm. Harris, Jr., of Windham. Alternates—Col. H. R. Stoughton, of Randolph; Hon. C. H. Chapman, of Cavendish. Third District—Hon. Geo. Wilkins, of Stowe; Hon. Lawrence Barnes, of Burlington. Alternates—Hon. John W. Hartshorn, of Lunenburg, and Jed P. Clark, of Milton. The resolutions cordially indorse the Administration and recommend the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX, and were adopted without a dissenting voice. No instructions were given to the delegates, but it is understood they are in hearty sympathy with the Convention. Vermont speaks with no uncertain sound, and will stand by her Republican faith. A. N. S.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Democrats Favor the Movement of the Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 1.—The Democratic Convention met at 12 o'clock. Hon. JOHN KERR, of Caswell, was chosen permanent President. Ex-Gov. VANCE and Mr. CLINGMAM made addresses. The tone of these and the other speeches was in favor of the Cincinnati Convention. The names of TRUMBULL, SCHURZ and GREELEY were loudly cheered when mentioned. Gen. GRANT and his Cabinet, and Congress, were severally denounced by all the speakers who addressed the Convention.

Prominent leaders are content, and assert that the Democratic vote of the State will be polled for the nominee of the Liberal movement. Great enthusiasm prevails. Hon. A. S. MERRIMAN, of Buncombe, was nominated on the first ballot as candidate for Governor. The meeting then adjourned till to-morrow. G. M. A.

Tweed's Whereabouts.

The Toledo *Blade* of Monday last stated that "Boss" TWEED passed through that city on the previous Saturday, on his way West. Inquiry by one of our reporters yesterday resulted in the discovery that TWEED was still at his office, No. 85 Duane-street, and was there on Saturday. When shown the paragraph from the *Blade*, TWEED laughed and seemed to consider it a good joke. In fact, he was in excellent spirits, and declared that he had no intention of leaving the City.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

No Idea of Disbanding—Letter of James M. Brown, Esq.

The demands of business made it necessary for JAMES M. BROWN, Esq., the Vice-Chairman of the Committee of Seventy, to leave this City for Europe, but before doing so, he addressed a letter to Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Chairman, in which he said:

> "I resign my position as Vice-Chairman of the Committee, thanking the members individually for the many kind and courteous acts shown toward me. In retiring from the position I have held for some time past, I cannot help expressing the hope *that the organization will be continued with increased earnestness*, aided by the hearty support of the citizens generally, until all corrupt office-holders are replaced by honest men."

This resignation was not accepted, but instead, Mr. BROWN was given a leave of absence and Hon. JOHN WHEELER was chosen temporary Vice-Chairman, in recognition of his services to the Committee and labors for the people in Albany the past Winter.

These acts, by the Committee of Seventy, at a time when the action the Governor would take on the charter was known to very many members, do not show a disposition to surrender. *Veto*, to the Committee of Seventy, does not mean *vale*. If the people, through their delegates in the Legislature, have failed to gather the fruits of their victory last November, it may be that they will yet secure them, under the direction of the Committee of Seventy, which has before shown the people the sure way to triumph.

Gov. Hoffman and Minority Representation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In his veto of the charter on the 30th ult., Gov. HOFFMAN defines the cumulative vote as a novel method, "whereby a minority can elect its candidate or candidates against the will of the majority in the district," and then says of the proposed application of this method to our Municipal elections: "A City of a million inhabitants is not the place for trying experiments in government, especially an experiment which many of the most thoughtful of our people believe to be visionary, impracticable and unconstitutional."

Now, in his first annual message of the 5th of January, 1869, this same Gov. HOFFMAN, after referring to the necessity of one executive head in New-York and Brooklyn, said: "If, with this as the fundamental idea, a plan shall be devised which will give to the political minority within a city a just representation in its councils, we shall, doubtless, secure better results in municipal government than have ever before been attained." In his annual message of the 2d of January, in this year, his Excellency again touches on the subject of a proper form of government for this City, and says: "If any plan can be devised for giving in the legislative branch of the City Government, by election, a just and proportionate representation to the minority, it would be a wholesome improvement."

In the light of these repeated indorsements of minority representation, it is strange the Governor should have vetoed the charter because it provides for minority representation. If that be an experiment, he has twice urged the propriety of trying the experiment; if it be visionary, why say as in his message of Jan. 2, 1872, that "it would be a wholesome improvement?" If impracticable, wherefore refer to it, as in his message of Jan. 5, 1869, as likely to "secure better results in municipal government than have ever before been obtained?" If unconstitutional, how comes it that his Excellency has been pressing it upon the attention of the Legislature since 1869?

With all deference to his Excellency, minority representation is *not* a novel method,—an experiment, visionary, impracticable and unconstitutional. It is not novel, because both Gov. HOFFMAN and his predecessor, Gov. FENTON, have familiarized the public mind with it in their State papers; it is not an experiment, because it has been tried at two general elections throughout the State, to wit, the election of delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, April 23, 1867, and the election of the present Court of Appeals, May 17, 1870; nor impracticable, because both of those elections went off well and resulted in the choice of good delegates and good Judges; nor can it be said that minority representation is unconstitutional, when the popular vote, which is the ultimate arbiter of Constitutions, not only thus twice approved of that principle, but on the 2d of November, 1869, met the issue direct and emphatically decided in its favor. On that day it was a question whether the Court of Appeals should be chosen by minority representation or in the old way, and the popular vote was that the election should be had by the former mode.

In his message of Jan. 2, 1867, Gov. FENTON said: "I am inclined to think favorably of the suggestion, which has been made in various quarters, that it may be advisable to secure a more numerous Convention than the last by providing for the election of the usual number of delegates from the Assembly Districts or counties, and thirty-two additional delegates from the State at large, each elector voting for only sixteen of that number." In its act of March 29, 1867, providing for a Convention, the Legislature incorporated this suggestion, and in the election for delegates at large, April 23, 1867, the people of this State voted on the plan of minority representation proposed. Were message, act, and vote all unconstitutional? If so, the New-York Convention of 1867 was an illegally chosen body; the Judiciary amendment it submitted was waste paper, to which the popular vote neither gave, nor could give, validity, and the Court of Appeals elected under it is no Court, but a mere collocation of private gentlemen.

But this communication, Mr. Editor, is not to argue the charter. My purpose is only to correct what I deem errors of statement in reference to minority representation in his Excellency's veto. There are men in almost every one of the United States who think minority representation will extirpate some of the grosser evils of our politics; and when Gov. HOFFMAN's veto goes out to weaken them by calling that kind of representation a novel method, an experiment, visionary, impracticable and unconstitutional, it is but fair there should go with that announcement the facts and figures going to show that Gov. HOFFMAN has himself twice advocated in his messages this same now decried minority representation, that in three set general elections the people of New-York have approved it, and that our highest judicial tribunal is now in office by virtue of its practical operation.

S. W.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 2—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved northwardly from Lake Superior into Canada. Cloudy weather and rain are now prevailing over the South Atlantic, middle and New-England States, thence westward. Clear weather prevails very generally.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, westerly to northerly winds and clear weather will prevail very generally by Thursday morning from the lakes to the Gulf coast, and South and Middle Atlantic States, and extend over the latter during the morning, and over New-England by or on Thursday evening. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Progress of General Congressional Business.

Debate on the Internal Revenue System—Legislative Delays in the Senate—Mr. Fenton's Chances at Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The internal revenue system of taxation received a severe blow today in the speech of Mr. KELLEY. Shortly before he began the House had concurred with the Senate amendments by the extraordinary vote of 113 to 10, which shows more Democratic proficiency in dodging than even that party has had credit for. But free tea and coffee are now a fact—irrevocable, apparently, unless we get into war again. This was inspiration enough for Mr. KELLEY, and he poured red hot shot all about him for nearly two hours. He begun by announcing that at the proper time he would move to strike out the enacting clause of the majority bill, and instruct the Ways and Means Committee to report what is known as KELLEY's bill to the House. This will force a direct issue much earlier than was expected, and an exciting episode is certain. Mr. KELLY is understood to expect the House to sustain him, but there are not many who agree with him. Having made this announcement, Mr. KELLEY severely handled the Majority bill, and the speeches of the membeas who had sustained it. He called the bill a cruel satire upon the popular catchword of revenue reform, by which it is hoped to popularize it. The internal revenue portion of the argument was considered much the strongest portion of his speech. He proposes to do away with the entire bureau by 1876, and brought in the centennial celebration in this connection with considerable effect. The Democrats who pronounced it unconstitutional during the war must now be in favor of the internal revenue system, Mr. KELLEY argued, since the bill of the majority proposed to retain $100,000,000 of the internal taxes. This brought Mr. WOOD to his feet, who has lately assumed to be the mouth-piece of the party, with the announcement that the Democrats were still, as always, opposed to the system. This was just what Mr. KELLEY wanted, because it gave him the opportunity to say without contradiction that BROOKS, BECK and KERR, did not represent their party. The system never received a more vigorous and relentless overhauling than KELLY continued to pile up against it. The export tax on distilled spirits, which the Majority bill continues at three cents a gallon, he pronounced unconstitutional, without ifs or buts. Mr. KELLY was continually interrupted, and some of his retorts were the best that the House hears. Mr. WAKEMAN, of New-York, followed in a speech against those clauses of the bill which makes such havoc with wool. Mr. STEVENSON then delivered a revenue reform speech, and was positively the first man who has heartily endorsed the Majority bill.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Naval Appropriation bill came up in the Senate at 1 o'clock and there was no reason why one hour should not have sufficed for its passage. The Committees amendments had all been agreed to, and there were pending only a few amendments proposed by the Naval Committee. One of these amendments afforded an occasion for Mr. TRUMBULL to make an indecent attack upon the Navy Department, not by the way of charges and specifications against the Secretary, but by insinuation and arraiguing the whole conduct of the Department since the close of the war. He charged that tens of millions of dollars had been expended by that Department, for which no accounts had been rendered, and for which there was nothing to show. HAMLIN denied this explicitly, and challenged a show of the figures, but TRUMBULL was not able to meet this, and made a wild statement about nobody being able to tell within $50,000,000 of dollars of what hod bevn expended in that Department. Mr. EDMUNDS immediately produced a published official statement from the Treasury Department, and read the expenditures for each year since 1860. TRUMBULL undertook to discredit this by finding in the finance report a similar statement, which he made to show a discrepancy. EDMUNDS exposed the trick in a way to which TRUMBULL was discreet enough to make no reply directly, but instead, repeated a portion of his recent Cooper's Institute speech on the Secor claims. Then the debate branched off upon them. The day was spent without any vote having been reached. Mr. TRUMBULL wasted Monday and wasted today by forcing useless political discussion, the news of which will help him to-morrow in Cincinnati in his view, or he would not have done it.

THE BUELL PAPERS.

The records of the Buell Court of Inquiry, about which has been said in some of the papers, and much more insinuated, have been missing since 1863. It is not true that the findings cannot be found, as they are now in the War Department, with the indorsement of Secretary STANTON upon them. The records were very voluminous, and were brought here and deposited in the Depaatment after the inquiry had been concluded. It is definitely ascertained that they have been missing from the Department since 1863. They are believed to have been stolen, as they are of so large bulk that they could not well escape discovery if in any of the buildings of the Department. There is not a circumstance connected with the inquiry, nor with the theft—if there was one—that points to any motive on the part of any one having access to the record since the present Administration came into power, to carry it away, even were it not susceptible of proof that they disappeared in 1863, as above stated.

CHARGES AGAINST THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Assistant Secretary of State Mr. CHARLES HALE, was today served at the State Department with a summons and declarations issued by a Court here, on the application of FRANCIS DANEESE. He alleges the issuing of a certain order by Mr. HALE, as Consul-General in Egypt, in November, 1864, as a trespass, and DAINESE claims damages in the sum of $124,000. DAINESE will be remembered as the person who, aided by Mr. SCHURZ, obstructed Mr. HALE's confirmation by the Senate for several weeks. If he succeeds no better in this case than in that, Mr. HALE will not suffer to very great extent.

ALBANY AFFAIRS.

What Shall be Done with New-York?—The Charter Question—Veto of the Election Law—The Railroads—Congressional Districts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

The great question which agitates the minds of the New-York members of the Legislature, since the veto of the Seventy's charter, is, what shall be done to modify or reorganize the local government of that City? It is conceded on all hands that the Legislature ought not to adjourn without doing something to change the existing state of things there and oust from office the remnant of the old Ring officials; but there is scarcely time to frame a new charter, and there appears to be no agreement among members as to what changes shall be made in the old one. Senator PALMER gave notice last evening that he would introduce a bill amending the charter of 1870, but the extent and character of the proposed amendments are still matters of speculation and controversy. The people of New-York have been clamoring for the removal from office of Mayor HALL, the Police Commissioners, Tax Commissioner SANDS, and a few others, ever since the Legislature convened, and the neglect to take immediate action on the subject has been made the subject of severe criticism. But there have been obstacles in the way of such action, which the public, outside of the legal profession, did not understand or appreciate. Gov. HOFFMAN told a member of the House this morning, who called to consult him as to what could be done in the way of legislation for the City Government, that he had no doubt in his own mind that an act to legislate Mayor HALL out of office before the expiration of the term for which he was elected would be declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. At any rate the right to his seat of any man who should be elected Mayor this Spring would be contested, and, as a decision would not probably be reached before the time for a regular election for Mayor next Fall, the result would be, in case the Spring election were declared illegal, that Mayor HALL would hold over until the next Legislature provided for the election of his successor. Thus, instead of getting Mayor HALL out of office before his time, the effect of such legislation would be to prolong his term of office. Holding these views, the Governor would doubtless veto any law for the removal of the Mayor, if it were to pass. As to the Police Commissioners, they could not be removed without vesting the power of appointing their successors somewhere, and if it were continued in the Mayor, there is no reason to suppose he would make any change for the better, even if he made any change at all. If it were vested in any other official than the Mayor, it would encounter the objections so often raised by the Governor and would be liable to another veto. Any attempt to avoid the difficulty by creating a Metropolitan Police and appointing the Commissioners by the Legislature, would be denounced as partisan legislation, and might also be vetoed on the ground of unconstitutionality.

The Governor expressed the opinion that New-York was not likely to be very extensively robbed for some time to come, whoever remained in office, and he thought that some modifications of the present charter, such as giving the power of removal for cause to the Mayor, &c., was all that was needed at present.

It is currently reported here that Mayor HALL is ready to resign his office provided the Legislature will so amend the charter that the appointment of heads of Departments shall devolve upon the acting Mayor instead of the Controller, but that he will not consent to take any step that will throw the power of appointments into the hands of an official who is himself an appointee. It is not improbable, therefore, that such amendments to the charter will be agreed upon as will result in the voluntary resignation of the Mayor, and a reorganization of the Police and other Commissions, by changing their terms of office and giving the appointment of the new Commissioners to the acting Mayor.

THE NEW-YORK ELECTION LAW—ANOTHER VETO.

The Governor returned to the Senate this morning, with his objections, the bill lately passed in relation to elections in the City of New-York. This veto was, probably, inevitable after the veto of the charter, as the bill vetoed today proceeds entirely upon the assumption that the appointment of canvassers and inspectors would be vested in the Commission of Public Safety created by the charter. The veto message was laid upon the table. It is as follows:

> *To the Senate:*
>
> I return without approval Senate bill No. 285, entitled "An act in relation to elections in the City and County of New-York, and to provide for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage thereat."
>
> The bill proceeds upon the assumption that Assembly bill No. 118, entitled "An act to reorganize the local government of the City of New-York," would become a law, and confers all the powers relating to the machinery of elections in the City of New-York upon the Board of Safety, which was under that bill to be organized.
>
> That bill having failed to become a law, the Legislature will, of course, have no desire that this one shall go upon the statute book, as it will serve no purpose.
>
> The Election law of 1870, applying specially to the City of New-York, is still in force. It is very stringent in its provisions. It was passed with general assent, having received a nearly unanimous vote of the Legislature; and it is universally admitted that the two elections held under it in 1870–71 were eminently fair.
>
> JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

On motion of Mr. PALMER, the message was laid on the table.

MR. JUDD'S JURY BILL.

The Senate concurred in the amendment to the Jury bill, as passed in the Assembly yesterday.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE RAILROAD BILL.

The bill to require the Harlem Railroad to sink its tracks in Fourth-avenue, which was discussed in the Senate Committee of the Whole last evening, was read the third time and passed.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILROAD.

The Senate passed some time in Committee of the Whole, the Gilbert elevated scheme of quick transit being under consideration. The New-York City Senators were at first all opposed to the bill, but Mr. TIEMANN's objections were satisfied by an amendment which was offered by one of its friends, providing that the Municipal authorities of the City should have the right to remove the structure in case it proved to be a public injury. Before any vote was reached indicating the sentiment of the Senate the time of adjournment arrived. It will probably be considered again this evening.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

In the Assembly to-night a bill fixing the boundaries of Congressional Districts was discussed at great length in a Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading as reported from the Committee by a vote of 57 to 37. In the Senate the Gilbert Elevated Railway was ordered to a third reading, also the bill limiting fares on the New-Haven Railroad to two and a half cents per mile to all points in this State, in spite of the vigorous remonstrance of Connecticut received here last week. The bill authorizing JOHN T. MILLS to run cars over the Bull's Head stage route on Third-avenue was also ordered to a third reading. S.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A large fire is raging in the woods, four miles from Suncook, N. H.

The Buffalo Grain Elevator Association was broken up yesterday.

The East Warren (N. H.) corporation buildings were destroyed Tuesday.

The late QUINCY TUFFTS, of Boston, leaves by his will $74,000 for charitable purposes.

A dwelling-house in Hanover, N. H., owned by JOHN W. and PERRY FLINT, was burned Tuesday evening.

The large woolen-mill at Columbia, Penn., owned by WM. G. CASE, was entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss about $30,000.

A survey of the United States steamer *Mohican* at Mare Island, California, shows her to be so rotten as to be unseaworthy.

Some of the cartmen of Liverpool, who have been on a strike the past two days, have returned to their work.

Work on the Narrow-guage Railroad from Elko to White Pine is to be commenced immediately.

The schooner *Jennie Graham* capsized in Lake Huron Tuesday. Capt. GRAHAM, one sailor and the cook were drowned.

J. L. CROMWELL's tannery, near Turners, Orleans County, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $20,000.

Four buildings on Broughton-street, Savannah, with their contents, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is about $100,000.

The remains of C. S. UNDERWOOD, late Clerk of the State Assembly, were conveyed to his home, in Auburn, yesterday afternoon.

The Athletics won their first championship game against the Baltimores at Philadelphia, yesterday, by a score of 34 to 19.

A daring attempt was made yesterday morning by a gang of burglars to blow up the safe of the New-York and Erie freight-house at Buffalo.

Bids were opened at the Treasury at Washington, yesterday, for the building of two revenue cutters, one for service in Puget Sound, and the other for service in San Francisco Bay.

Several attempts have been made recently to burn the village of Pawling, Dutchess County. Tuesday morning the Catholic Church was fired, and was entirely consumed.

The Prisoners' Aid Association, of New-Hampshire, have elected eight delegates to the International Penitentiary Congress, at London, in July.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury yesterday called in $1,300,000 three per cent. certificates, on which the interest will cease June 30, 1872.

Prince HUMBERT, of Italy, is shortly expected to return the recent visit of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES of Prussia to the Royal family of Italy.

At the game of base-ball, yesterday, at Washington, between the Boston nine and the Olympics, the score was 8 for the former to 1 for the latter.

The house of JOHN WILLIAMS, a colored man living near Fort Norfolk, Va., was burned Tuesday night. Two children who were left in charge of the house were burned to death.

The weather in California is very warm, and grain is maturing rapidly. The late rains have repaired damage to the vineyards caused by the frost, and the vintage will be larger than that of last year.

EMERY N. BEARSE, of the late dry-goods firm of BEARSE & BRIDGES, in Boston, has been arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, and brought to that city, charged with setting fire to his store and swindling the insurance company.

Gov. BROWN, of Missouri, has received additional official dispatches from Adjutant-General SIEGEL, who is in Cass County, Mo., stating that all is quiet, and that there is no apprehension of any further violence.

EPISCOPAL METHODISTS

Opening of the Twenty-Second General Conference.

Admission of the Lay Delegates to the M. E. Legislative Body — Special Action of the Laymen — The Book-Room Frauds.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church convened, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the Bishops and officers of the Conference occupying the stage, while the clerical members of the body, among whom were several persons of color, were assigned seats in the parquet. The stage had been carpeted, and, by aid of scenery, fitted up as a drawing-room, decorated with stands of beautiful flowers. Above the stage was suspended a handsome piece of floral work, consisting of red and white flowers, with entwining evergreen creepers, and forming the word "Welcome." There were sofas for the accommodation of special visitors, and boxes were assigned to others.

The proceedings were opened by Bishop MORRIS calling the Conference to order, after which Bishop AMES read the thirty-fifth chapter of Isaiah, followed by the singing of a hymn and prayer by Rev. Dr. GEO. PECK. Bishop SIMPSON then read the twelfth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, a passage of Scripture appropriate to the occasion, after which the Convention sang the two hundred and thirty-seventh hymn. This was followed by Rev. Dr. AKERS in prayer, and business began.

Bishop JANES, who presided during the whole of the day's proceedings, read the rule of order which governed the last General Conference in regard to the reading of the official lists of the delegates, as supplied by the Secretaries of the several Annual Conferences, after which Dr. HARRIS read the lists of 292 delegates sent from the seventy-two Annual Conferences.

It was announced that M. B. CAMBRUN, of Michigan, had died since the election, and his seat was therefore filled by R. SAPP, the first reserve. The seats of other absentees were filled by alternates, and when the roll was called 285 delegates answered to their names.

Dr. HARRIS was next unanimously re-elected Secretary of the Conference.

Bishop JANES then announced that the first action to be taken was with regard to the admission of the lay delegates elected by the Annual Conferences, in accordance with the action of the General Conference, held at Chicago in the year 1868.

Dr. CURRY tried to delay action of the Conference on this question, by moving that the order of business be governed by the rules of the last Conference, but his motion was voted down.

Dr. PECK then moved a resolution that the plan recommended by the last Conference be considered to be in full force; that the lay delegation elected under it be admitted members of the Conference, and take their seats on the credentials then in the hands of the Secretary.

Dr. S. T. NESBIT, of Pittsburg, offered a substitute for Dr. PECK's motion, but when a vote was taken on this substitute, it was declared to be lost.

A vote was, after some debate, taken that the Conference concur in the action of the Annual Conferences with regard to the lay delegates, and declared carried by 279 in the affirmative to 6 in the negative.

A motion was next made that the rules of order of the last General Conference be adopted, under which all questions relating to alterations in the Discipline should lay over twenty-four hours. It was, however, finally decided that on the motion then before the Conference the rule should be for the time suspended.

Dr. KYNETT moved as a substitute to Dr. PECK's motion, that the plan recommended by the last General Conference for the admission of the lay delegates be adopted, and the delegates, then in waiting, be admitted to their seats; but that the General Conference reserved to itself the right to alter or amend the same at any time, such alteration or amendment to take immediate effect on it adoption.

After explaining his motion, Dr. KYNETT moved "the previous question," which, as it shut off debate, caused a great excitement, and the motion for the previous question was therefore withdrawn.

Dr. CURRY contended that no rules should be adopted by the Conference for the government of the lay delegates without their concurrence, and therefore he desired that they should be admitted and their credentials presented before any such action was taken.

Dr. CLARK moved to lay Dr. KYNETT's substitute on the table; but this motion was voted down.

Dr. PERINE, who had tried several times to be allowed to speak, finally got the floor, but was not listened to, the members of the Conference engaging rather loudly in conversation with each other.

Dr. HARRIS then moved to lay Dr. KYNETT's motion on the table, but, the reading of both papers being called for, they were accordingly read, and, on a vote being taken, Dr. KYNETT's substitute was laid on the table.

A vote on the previous question was then called on Dr. PECK's motion and carried.

At the request of one of the members, Dr. PECK's motion was divided into two parts, and several attempts were made to lay on the table that portion containing the words that "the plan be considered in full force," but each motion to that effect was declared out of order. During the discussion several speakers were on the floor at once, and some difficulty was experienced by the Chair in deciding as to whom the privilege should be accorded.

Mr. COLES offered as a substitute that the lay delegates should be admitted on the certificates of the Secretaries of the lay Conferences. This motion was laid on the table by a large majority.

Dr. KYNETT moved that the words "the plan is hereby ratified and adopted," be substituted, which substitute being accepted by Dr. PECK, a vote was taken and carried by 232 yeas against 36 nays.

The remaining clause, that "the lay delegates elected under the plan be admitted as members of the Conference and take their seats on the credentials in the hands of the Secretary," was then taken up and carried by 271 in the affirmative against one in the negative, Dr. PERINE declaring that he was pledged to an eternal hostility to the measure. Several who voted in the affirmative rose to explain their votes, saying they voted aye, as it appeared to be the intention of the Conference to carry the measure.

The list of the lay delegates in the hands of the Secretary was then read, and seventy-nine delegates answered to their names out of the 129 on the list, the absentees being announced as likely to be present today.

The Conference then adjourned until this morning.

THE CONFERENCE OF LAYMEN.

During the afternoon the lay delegates elected to the General Conference met in the Washington-street M. E. Church. At first it was not generally understood why the meeting had been called, and Mr. CALLAHAN suggested that the delegates had better shake hands with each other and introduce themselves, so that when they met in the Conference they would not be strangers.

At 3½ o'clock, however, Mr. HOYT, of Stamford, called the meeting to order, and moved that Judge GOODRICH, of Chicago, be elected Chairman, and Prof. WM. WELLS, of Union College, Secretary. These officers having taken their places, Dr. STRONG, of the Drew Theological Seminary, said that he considered that, in view of the action of the General Conference in admitting the lay delegates, something more should be done than merely to let it have a quiet notice. He looked upon that day as a great one in the history of Methodism, and he did not wish the delegates to go into the Conference in a sneaking manner, but to do so with something of a more formal character. He was of the opinion that the action of the Conference would be for the general good.

The list of the delegates was then called by the Secretary, after which Dr. STRONG moved for the appointment of a committee of three to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the lay delegates with regard to their union with their ministerial brethren on the Conference floor. The motion being carried, Prof. STRONG, Senator HARMAN and Mr. BEALLS were chosen as such committee, and retired to draw up the resolution.

After an absence of some time, the Committee returned and reported a lengthy address from the lay delegates to the clerical members of the Conference, which, after being amended, contained provisions to the following effect:

> That the occasion being so memorable a one, called for something more than a passing notice, as the laymen recognized the fundamental change that had taken place, and they desired to respond with an expression of appreciation, to the action of the ministerial portion of the Conference in voluntarily surrendering a power which they had heretofore held as a constitutional right, thus refuting the calumny of assuming despotic powers.
>
> That in entering upon their duties, the lay delegates did not desire to assume any spirit of arrogance, but to act harmoniously with their clerical brethren, and they believed the confidence reposed in them would not be misplaced.
>
> That all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church had a common interest in the Church, and that the bishops, preachers and people formed the constituent elements of it.
>
> That in questions requiring voting, it was hoped that no schism would arise, as the lay delegates did not propose any sudden or radical change in the practical machinery of the Church.
>
> That it was hoped that no hasty or sudden experiments would be made in the ministerial policy, as it would be a source of regret if, with the admission of the laity, measures should be introduced contracting the sphere of the clerical brethren.
>
> That although the laymen expected to feel their way cautiously along, they do not pledge themselves or stand committed against any progressive measure that would advance the interests of the Church.
>
> That the lay delegation were conservative in principle, but at the same time progressive in action.

The address was adopted, and the same Committee empowered to present the same at the Conference today.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE METHODIST BOOK-ROOM.

A Former Examination and Report—Report of Dr. Carlton's Expert—Dr. Lanahan Vindicated by His Official Opponent—A Damaging Expose.

It seems that suspicion of irregularities in the conduct of the Methodist Book Concern were not for the first time raised by Dr. LANAHAN, but that as long as twelve years ago the necessity of an examination into its affairs was felt by the General Conference, and that one was ordered. It would seem also from the results that the constituted authorities of that day were as averse to allowing doubts to exist in regard to the perfection of every thing connected with the Church, as are those of the present.

In 1860 the General Conference appointed a Committee to examine the manner in which the business of the Book Concern was conducted, and the system of book-keeping in use by its Agents. Between 1860 and 1864, Mr. VAN VLECK, the book-keeper of PHELPS, DODGE & CO., was employed by this Committee to examine the matter as an expert, and he reported to the Committee condemning the system of book-keeping in use, but the Committee, in reporting to the General Conference of 1864, so quotes VAN VLECK as to cause him to appear to approve it. His report is an exposure of a system of deception.

In June, 1871, Dr. CARLTON appointed a Mr. GUNN to examine the books in his behalf, and the instructions given to him for a thorough and careful examination were published in the *Christian Advocate* in that month. GUNN has reported to Dr. CARLTON, and his report, even more than KILBERTH's, substantiates Dr. LANAHAN's charges, and condemns the management of the Book Concern. In it he quotes the whole of VAN VLECK's report to corroborate the conclusions to which he has arrived. On Monday a motion in the Book Committee to make GUNN's report a part of the records, was voted down; but it will unquestionably be produced before the General Conference on the demand of Dr. LANAHAN or of the minority. GUNN affirms that the original records of the details of the transactions of the Concern are kept in an unusual and irregular manner; that they are incorrect and practically useless; that there is no properly kept cash account, and the vouchers are loosely preserved and difficult to be found, so that moneys received and expended are to a great extent conjectural; that the origin of important transactions is not properly recorded, and the most expert book-keeper would require the verbal explanation of those acquainted with them in order to understand the entries. The true condition of the Book Concern could not be stated in the absence of those who had kept the books. The books in many cases are unintelligible, on account of changes and alterations in the figures. Alterations in the manner of keeping the accounts have also been frequently made. The books have been seldom tested, and errors have not been corrected; thus the records have not been proved in a long series of years. Forms of expression and words, not known in any system of book-keeping, have obscured many transactions, as has, also, the transfer of money accounts to the charge of profit and loss.

This is a brief summary of the more important points made by GUNN, which will throw discredit upon the report of the majority of the Book Committee, and weigh greatly in Dr. LANAHAN's favor before the General Conference.

A Cincinnati Delegate Traveling Under False Pretenses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the *Tribune* of this morning there appears a paragraph to the effect that a person by the name of BISHOP, claiming to be a representative of the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association of this City, has, on the strength of his alleged character as such representative, demanded admission to the Cincinnati Convention as a delegate from New-York.

No such person as Mr. BISHOP is known to the Executive Committee, and nobody has ever been authorized to represent the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association at Cincinnati.

Rule 3 of our constitution reads as follows: "No action of this Association, as a body, in favor of or against any candidate, nomination, or political organization shall be binding upon the individual action of the members in respect thereto."

The aim of our Association has thus far been, and will hereafter be, solely to obtain municipal reform in the City of New-York, and not to meddle either with State or with national politics.

Had there been time, a meeting of the Executive Committee would have been called, and an official denial of our connection, as a body, either with Mr. BISHOP or with the Cincinnati Convention would have been made. As it is, the sentiments of a majority of the Committee have been ascertained, and I have been authorized semi-officially to write this letter, in order that our position in this matter may be definitely understood. I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

CHARLES P. MILLER,
Secretary Y. M. M. R. A.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

The Brooklyn Ex-Controller's Accounts.

Last evening the Subcommittee of the Brooklyn Aldermanic Board met and examined witnesses concerning the alleged deficiency of $99,000 found by the successor of Ex-Controller E. M. JOHNSON in the books of that office. The shortcoming was said to exist in the disposal of sewerage and assessment bonds below the legal rates of said bonds. MORRIS FRANKLIN, of the New-York Life Insurance Company, testified that he purchased bonds from KISSAM & CO., less thirty-one days interest, amounting to $862 05. He could not account for this reduction being made. Ex-Mayor KALBFLEISCH testified that he had purchased a great many bonds from the Controller for individuals and for banks. He once asked JOHNSON to sell him $50,000 of the assessment bonds, which were then selling for 97½ per cent. Though he offered par, the Ex-Controller refused to sell to him, but subsequently sold them to others for 97½.

A communication was received from Mr. JOHNSON in reply to a question propounded to him by Alderman ROPES. Mr. JOHNSON offered to refund $2,000 which he had received from the City in mistake, owing to a clerical error. The Committee concluded its examination of witnesses, though Mr. ROPES opposed this course at this stage of the inquiry, and intimated that he might be compelled to make a minority report. ROPES is a Republican. The other members of the Committee (Messrs. NOLAN, BOGGS and RABER) are Democrats.

Mr. BRENTANO, (No. 33 Union-square,) has received a large supply of new English and foreign publications by the last steamers. Among them may be mentioned the *Graphic, Illustrated London News, Punch, Nature, the Academy, Saturday Review*, &c. The *Graphic* contains a large picture of the Peeresses' Gallery in the House of Lords, portraits of the Marquis of BUTE and his bride—and is altogether an unusually good number. The *Illustrated News* contains an excellent portrait of JOHN BRIGHT. Mr. BRENTANO's store is full of new books and papers, and ought to be visited by all lovers of current literature.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
BOYS' CLOTHING
Of every style.
ELEGANT LINE OF FOREIGN GOODS
IN
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
—*Advertisement.*

Storage for Furniture, &c.

The largest and best-equipped establishment in the United States, and the only ones where the storage of furniture, baggage, &c., is made an exclusive business, are Haeger's Warehouses, in Eighth-avenue, extending from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street, and No. 282 Ninth-avenue.

Goods can be forwarded without previous notice; are raised and lowered on large elevators, and stored in separate, tightly closed or slatted, compartments, of any size, are which always accessible.

Open until 9 P. M.—*Advertisement.*

E. R. Durkee & Co.'s

SALAD DRESSING, a rich and delicious dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, &c. Sold by all dealers in fine groceries generally.—*Advertisement.*

First in the field, first in the estimation of scientific men, first in the confidence of every lady in the land, LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER has distanced all competition as a safe exterminator of roaches, bedbugs, fleas, moths, caterpillars, plant-lice, bird-vermin, and all hateful insects. After having been tested for thirty years, it remains the only standard article of its class in either hemisphere.—*Advertisement.*

IT IS HARD TO PLEASE EVERYBODY, but "everybody and his friend" that once uses ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' SAPOLIO for cleaning and polishing purposes is more than satisfied. It is better and cheaper than soap.—*Advertisement.*

The Best and Cheapest Hair-Dressing.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Window-Shades of Every Description, with the most approved fixtures.
G. L. KELTY COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.

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Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL; No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Gents' Silk Dress Hats, Seven Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting.—Removed from No. 480 Broadway, to No. 942, between 22d and 23d sts.

MARRIED.

BILLS—CLARK.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of the bride's uncle, T. G. Hodgkins, Esq., by Rev. Dr. William Adams, FRANKLIN BILLS to ANNIE J. CLARK, both of New-York.

HALSTEAD—HUNTLEY.—In Brooklyn, April 30, by Rev. Richard B. Duane, D. D., S. HENRY HALSTEAD to HATTIE L. HUNTLEY.

HORTON—CROSS.—Tuesday, April 30, at Christ Church, 5th-av., by Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., BURRETT W. HORTON to ETHELINDA, daughter of James M. Cross, all of this City.

☞ Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

IRVIN—MORRIS.—April 30, at Baltimore, Md., by Rev. Dr. Leeds, RICHARD IRVIN, Jr., of New-York, and MARY B. MORRIS, daughter of the late Thomas H. Morris, of Baltimore.

LOUNSBERY—JENNINGS.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Platt Adams, Esq., No. 16 West 47th-st., by Rev. James Ludlow, JAMES LOUNSBERY to Miss EMILY A. JENNINGS, both of this City.

SMITH—MACY.—On Monday, April 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. Irvin, D. HENRY SMITH to ANNA, daughter of Francis H. Macy, all of this City.

WEISSE—SUYDAM.—On Tuesday, April 30, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, assisted by Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn, FANEUIL DUNKIN WEISSE, M. D., and MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Henry Suydam, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

ARNOTT.—On April 30, DAVID, only son of D. S. and E. Arnott, aged 5 years 3 months and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 705 4th-av., South Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 2, at 3 P. M.

☞ Brechin, Scotland, papers please copy.

BELL.—On Tuesday, April 30, Mrs. ANN BELL, aged 63 years.

Her friends, the members of the Seventh-street M. E. Church, and the managers of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, May 2, at 1 o'clock, from the institution, No. 255 West 42d-st.

BREEN.—On Tuesday, April 30, ROBERT H. BREEN, only son of Thomas and Margaret Breen, aged 3 years, 4 months and 21 days.

The friends of the parents are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock, Thursday, May 2, from their late residence, No. 93 9th-av.

CROMWELL.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, May 1, FRANKEY, son of Henry T. and Hannah M. Cromwell, aged 20 months and 5 days.

Funeral service on Friday, May 3, at Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y.

COCHRANE.—Suddenly on Tuesday, April 30, ISABELLA COCHRANE, only daughter of James A. and Mary E. Cochrane, aged 6 years, 7 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 96 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday afternoon, May 2, at 2½ o'clock.

COBURN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 1, ELIZABETH STUART, widow of James Coburn, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, May 3, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 35 Douglass-st., South Brooklyn.

CUNNINGHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 29, Mrs. B. COOKE CUNNINGHAM, widow of Capt. John Cunningham, of New-York, aged 84 years and 19 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, G. Pope, No. 160 President-st., Brooklyn.

EDSON.—On the 3d of April, ult., THOMAS H. EDSON, at Bridgewater, Penn., of consumption, aged 51, formerly a merchant at Troy, Utica, Chicago and New-York, son of Henry Edson, of Troy, N. Y.

FAIRCHILD.—On Monday, April 29, at the residence of her husband, No. 342 West 57th-st., Mrs. CAROLINE FAIRCHILD, wife of Benjamin P. Fairchild, in the 54th year of her age.

The funeral service takes place May 2 at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, in 33d-st., at 11½ o'clock A. M. Relatives meet at the house at 10¾ A. M.

GAGE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 1st inst., FANNIE, wife of James Gage, Jr., and daughter of Thomas and the late Nancy Kimball.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 190 President-st., on Friday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

GOVAN.—At Helena, Ark., on the 15th of April, JULIA A., wife of E. P. Govan and daughter of the late Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D.

HAFF.—At Plainfield, N. J., April 30, of apoplexy, Mrs. CAROLINE HAFF, widow of the late Stephen Haff, in the 68th year of her age. Also, at same time and place, RICHARD L., infant son of Stephen and Kate V. D. Haff, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend their funeral from the Seventh Presbyterian church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., New-York, Friday, May 3, at 1½ P. M.

JESSUP.—The funeral services of the late Rev. EDWARD JESSUP will be held in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of 4th-av. and Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 3d inst., at 12 M. The clergy, and relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend.

LESSELS.—On Wednesday, May 1, CAROLINE A. LESSELS, beloved wife of Wm. Lessels.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

ROLLINS.—At Jersey City Heights, (Bergen,) on Tuesday, April 30, JOHN T. ROLLINS, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Brinkerhoff-st. Take Monticello-av. cars.

STEWARD.—On Wednesday, the 1st inst., at Noank, Conn., Mrs. MATILDA STEWARD, widow of the late Rev. Ira R. Steward, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Noank, Conn., on Friday, May 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. The 8 A. M. express-train from 27th-st. will arrive in time for the services.

☞ Connecticut and California papers please copy.

TURNER.—In Brooklyn, May 1, ELIZABETH LUQUEER, wife of James R. Turner and daughter of the late Dr. George Cox, of Williamsburgh.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VOORHEES.—On Monday, 29th April, CORNELIOUS G. VOORHEES, aged 62 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on 5th-av., between 88th and 89th sts., on Thursday, May 2, at 1 P. M.

VAN KLEECK.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, of scarlet fever, LAWRENCE L., aged 3 years and 6 months, third son of Elbert H and Isabella R. Van Kleeck.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Thursday, May 2, at 12 o'clock.

WILBUR.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 30, ARTHUR P., only son of Dr. J. G. and Martha E. Wilbur, aged 14 years and 8 months.

Funeral on Friday, at 2½ P. M., from his father's residence, No. 413 Adelphi-st.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

WARTS.—On Tuesday, April 30, after a short illness, HENRY A. WARTS, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at 1 o'clock on Friday, May 3, at the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas B. Taylor, No. 115 East 54th-st.

WATERBURY.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, April 27, CHRISTINA WOODS, wife of Zeno C. Waterbury, and youngest daughter of John Cox, Esq., in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of both families are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 156 Van Buren-st., between Classon and Franklin avs., Brooklyn, Thursday, May 2, at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENUINE
FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER

Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.

For sale by
J. MILHAUS' SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 267 6th-av.
F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 4, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A GENTLEMAN, MANY YEARS IN BUSINESS in the City, desires a position in charge of office business, or as an accountant.
REFERENCES.
Mr. W. H. Appleton, of D. Appleton & Co.
Mr. Martin Bates, Jr., & Co., No. 35 Mercer-st.
Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, No. 35 William-st.
Messrs. Taylor, Olmsted & Taylor, No. 5 Bond-st.
Mr. A. F. Willmarth, Home Insurance Company.
Address A., Box No. 3,571 Post-office.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

FIRST-CLASS TURKISH BATHS FOR $1, at No. 13 Laight-st., N. Y. Gents, 6 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays—Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

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No. 17 Murray-st., near Broadway,
New-York.

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POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—At a meeting of this Club, April 29, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of this Club, pledge ourselves to use every energy possessed by us from this date till November next to re-elect ULYSSES S. GRANT to the Presidency of the United States.

W. J. O'BRYON, President.

HENRY LANSING,
ALVAH S. MYER, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No auction sales of real estate took place at the Exchange yesterday, May 1. Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the premises on the south-east corner of Roosevelt and Chambers streets to May 8, by order of Mr. PHILO T. RUGGLES, referee. Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. also adjourned the administrator's sale of stocks belonging to the estate of GUSTAVUS A. CONNOR, deceased, to May 4, and sold the following bonds: $30.000 South Carolina bonds, April and October issue, hypothecated at 32 per cent.; $19,000 South Carolina six per cent. old bonds, hypothecated at 38⅛ to 38½.

Today, May 2, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at the Exchange, by order of JOHN FOWLER, Jr., referee, the four extra size lots on the south-east corner Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of AUGUSTUS R. MACDONOUGH, Esq., referee, the valuable five-story and basement marble-front store, known as No. 53 Chambers-street, running through to No. 31 Reade-street, and being about 200 feet east of Broadway; store has party walls, and covers entire lot, being 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by 151 feet in depth. And by order of SILAS J. OWEN, executor, the valuable lot together with buildings thereon, known as No. 244 West Thirty-first-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; lot 25 by 98.9.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will also sell the two and a half story brick store and lot situate on the northerly side of Duane-street, between Church and West Broadway, and known as No. 137. Lot 25 by 75 feet.

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER will also sell, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, south side Eightieth-street, commencing 19.2 feet east Fourth-avenue; party walls. Lot 18.4 by 77.2.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 1.

Bond-st., s. s., No. 55, 22x61.3	$16,600
Cherry-st., n. s., No. 82, 25 ft. e. of James-st., 24x10 x59.3	9,500
Chrystie-st., n. w. corner of Bayard-st., 25x80	27,500
Dominick-st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 20x84.3	15,000
Elizabeth-st., w. s., Nos. 149 and 153, 50x94	4,250
Greene-st., w. s., No. 77, 25x100	31,250
James-st., w. s., 27 ft. n. of Oak-st., 27x75	14,950
Jefferson-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Madison-st., 20x95¾	8,350
Same property	8,000
Mott-st., w. s., No. 229, 25x100, h. and l.	22,750
Morton-st., n. s., 337.7 ft. w. of Bedford-st., 27.2x 78.2	18,000
Pearl-st., w. s., Nos. 439 and 439½, 161.5 ft. e. of William-st., 25x99	16,480
Spring-st., s. s., No. 274, 25x87.6	13,000
Sheriff-st., e. s., Nos. 28 and 30, 43.9x100, h. and l.	17,000
Stanton-st., n. s., No. 244, 25x100, h. and l.	21,000
Stanton-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Norfolk-st., 20x50	8,200
Troy-st., s. s., 217.4 ft. w. of Factory-st., 16.8x84.7	nom.
Washington-st., w. s., No. 294, 18.10x49.3	17,500
5th-st., s. s., 189.6 ft. e. of Avenue B, 37.8x96	19,500
7th-st., s. s., 105.8 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22.8x90.10	26,500
14th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x103.3	25,000
16th-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of 6th-av., 26x103.3	20,050
18th-st., s. s., 128 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x92	11,500
18th-st., s. s., 388 ft. w. of 6th-av., 23x92	17,000
20th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 7th-av., 46.1x92	30,000
21st-st., s. s., 281.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 23.4x106	17,000
23d-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 3d-av., 75x122.6	50,000
27th-st., s. s., 460 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	11,400
30th-st., s. s., 329 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21.6x98.9, h. and l.	15,000
32d-st., s. s., 251.10 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x98.9	45,000
32d-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 12.6x98.9	nom.
33d-st., s. s., 154.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.3x89	19,250
34th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x½ block	41,000
35th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x49.6	6,800
37th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	26,600
38th-st., n. s., No. 217, 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22.7x98.9	22,000
42d-st., n. s., 331 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	10,500
48th-st., n. s., 583.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21.6x100.5, Columbia College lease	30,000
49th-st., n. s., No. 111, 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x 100.5	27,000
49th-st., s. s., 78 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19x100.5	15,250
50th-st., s. s., 317 ft. w. of 5th-av., 24x100.5, Columbia College lease	42,500
50th-st., s. s., 198.10 ft. w. of Broadway, 20x100.5	15,150
50th-st., s. s., 112.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.5	18,000
51st-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100.5	41,000
52d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 30x100.5	50,000
54th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.4	20,000
54th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x100.5	29,000
54th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.5	40,000
54th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.4	20,000
55th-st., n. s., 146.3 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x88.8	10,000
56th-st., n. s., 602.8 ft. w. of 5th-av., 19.4x100.5	nom.
57th-st., s. s., rear lot, 106.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 36x35.8x36.5x38.3	1,100
57th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; 58th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	50,000
63d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	32,000
70th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 3d-av., 230x100.5	43,000
72d-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x102.2	23,000
80th-st., s. s., 37.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x 102.2	14,200
81st-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x the block	19,000
122d-st., n. s., 290 ft. e. of 2d-av., 36x100.11	28,000
125th-st., n. s., 390 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x99.11	14,600
126th-st., s. s., 190 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x½ block	11,500
126th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.11; 127th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 325x99.11	42,000
126th-st., s. s., 272.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x½ block	22,000
126th-st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x99.11	14,000
127th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 30x99.11	6,750
128th-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x99.11	4,000
129th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x99.11	8,900
133d-st., n. s., 270 ft. e. of 5th-av., 17.6x99.11	7,250
Avenue A., e. s., 50.3 ft. s. of 122d-st., 50.8x98	8,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 66 ft. n. of 28th-st., 21.10x80	28,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x80	34,000
Lexington-av., n. e. corner of 76th-st., 102.2x70	18,000
1st-av., w. s., 39.6 ft. s. of 32d-st., 19.2x70	10,000
1st-av., w. s., 63.3 ft. s. of 16th-st., 20x80	16,500
2d-av., s. e. corner of 115th-st., 20.10x75; 115th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	40,000
2d-av., e. s., 47.2 ft. s. of 20th-st., 22.2x90	23,500
3d-av., e. s., 18 ft. n. of 80th-st., 72x52; 80th-st., n. s., 52 ft. e. of 3d-av., 30.11x90, one-half part	25,000
5th-av., e. s., 22 ft. s. of 73d-st., 22.7x130	nom.
6th-av., w. s., 45.4 ft. s. of 50th-st., 30x51.11	45,000
6th-av., n. e. corner 16th-st., 29.10x65	45,000
8th-av., w. s., 18.3 ft. n. 28th-st., 18.3x60, Ray. lease	5,000
11th-av., e. s., 148.1 ft. n. of 39th-st., 24.8x100	7,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Grand-st., No. 282, 3 years, per year	$1,750
Houston-st., n. w. corner of Greene-st., 5 years, per year	2,500
Houston-st., Nos. 33, 35, 37 and 39, 5 years, per year	25,000
Spring-st., No. 14, store, 4 years, per year	1,000
14th-st., n. s., 625 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x103.3, 21 years, per year	1,100
26th-st., No. 44, 3 years, per year	2,900
Avenue B, No. 45, 5 years, per year	1,000
Avenue B, Nos. 45, 47, 49 and 51, 5 years, per year	5,100
3d-av., No. 616, 6 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

A large plot on Broadway, near 34th-st.

ALSO,

a full front on 7th-av., (ten lots,) near 42d-st. Price $275,000.

ALSO,

an extra wide house, between 5th and 6th avs., near St. Thomas' Church.

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a full front on Madison-av., near 45th-st.
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HUGH N. CAMP,
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REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

A.—TWO NEW VERY-WELL BUILT four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwellings, each 21.5x55; lots 100 feet; in fee; 58th-st., (paved and sewered,) near Central Park and Broadway; for sale low; terms easy.
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A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICUlars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

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A MAGNIFICENT ITALIAN VILLA, 42x80, filled in with brick; contains fourteen rooms, all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house and six acres of land; house built in very best manner; everything complete; views unequaled; very near churches, schools, stores and depot; location unsurpassed and very healthy, situated on very high ground; one hour in New-Jersey; fare twelve cents by rail; the house is in splendid order and certainly is one of the greatest bargains ever offered; grounds are tastefully laid out, finely fruited, and will be sold either with or without the furniture very cheap. Apply to A. D. MELLICK & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c.; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDING LOTS AT BAY SHORE, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND.—Healthy; adjacent to and a splendid view of Great South Bay; unsurpassed gunning, fishing, oystering, sailing and salt water bathing. This village lies opposite Fire Island, one of the most celebrated watering places in the country; five minutes' walk railroad depot, 1½ hours from New-York; five trains daily. Particulars and map apply to W. H. ST. JOHN, corner 21st-st. and Avenue A.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., TWO minutes' walk from depot, a cottage-house; gas, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, furnace; eleven rooms, one-fourth of an acre of ground, terraced, concrete walks, &c., &c.; or may be let furnished. Address G. & J., No. 194 Water-st., or THEO. AYERS, Real Estate Agent, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE MONTEAGLE HOTEL, AT the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, with its outbuildings and about four acres of land; the main building is of stone, four stories in height, contains beside saloons, &c., upward of 100 rooms, and is well fitted for a hotel, school, asylum or manufactory. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FARM OF FIFTY-one acres for sale, two miles south of station; land high and rolling, with 1,000 feet front on main road; plain farm buildings; will be sold low for cash, or to a good tenant, or exchanged for New-York lots.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED residence at Orange, N. J., for sale at a bargain. House 45 feet front, with wide piazzas, fine parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, &c., hot and cold water, furnace, large bedrooms, bath-room, closets, store-room, &c.

Stable, carriage-house, hennery, tool-house, &c. One acre land in fine lawn and garden, with shade trees—apples, pears, peaches, &c., and small fruits.

Everything in the most perfect order; garden planted and house now being painted, as owner, until today, intended occupying himself.

Orange is noted for its healthfulness, and this place is in the most healthy part. Neighborhood first-class, fine views, &c. Terms made easy to early applicant. Address E. O. G., Box No. 1,504 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peck-slip by steam-boat.

The homestead has twenty acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large, and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter; the Portchester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE late Louis Walsh, located at Mamaroneck, N. Y., on the Boston road, near the Sound; the place contains about forty-seven acres of fine, undulating land, and well adapted for cutting up into villa plots; a portion of this is located on very high ground, giving views from Throgg's Neck to Greenwich, Long Island, and the North River; has three road fronts, in all about 4,000 feet; fine mansion, sixteen rooms; gas and water; barn 30x80 feet; stable with ten stalls, carriage-house, farmer's cottage and all the necessary out-buildings. This is a very desirable property, and can be bought on satisfactory terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SING Sing, a most desirable residence, with all modern improvements; double house, two stories, with Mansard roof; commands twenty miles of river view; seven minutes from depot; contains fifteen rooms, and is in thorough order; lot, half an acre, well stocked with choice fruits, &c.; good stable. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York, or to J. W. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, Sing Sing, who will show the premises; terms easy.

A CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Twenty-two miles from New-York, in Westchester County, commanding large interior and over forty miles of Long Island Sound view. The house is modern and most substantially built, with five acres of lawn, ornamented with evergreens, and flowering trees and plants; carriage-house, stable, barn, &c.; good garden; abundance of fruits; never failing stream of water; grounds—ten acres or more to suit purchaser; terms easy.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.— High, healthy, handsome; no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two handsome cottages, and very desirable villa plots and lots; within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful; roads excellent; churches, schools, shops, and Post-office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, agent, near the station; or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-HAVEN, CONN., Fairhaven District, corner Pine and Downing sts., a handsome modern house, with nice garden; lot 60x 180; fine views, perfectly healthy, excellent water, pure air, no mosquitos, dust or other nuisances; every way desirable as a pleasant home for a respectable family; only a few minutes from Yale College, and the best schools in the country for young ladies; price $9,000; terms easy. Apply by mail to Box No. 408 Fairhaven, Conn.

AUCTION SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 M., Indian Head farm; plots to suit; five, ten, to 300 acres; one mile from new railroad depot, one mile north of Comac, three miles from Northport, Long Island; stages meet morning train; one-half cultivated, one-half chestnut and oak timber; stock, implements, three cows, five horses, colts, 100 sheep, lambs, four wagons, plows, mower, reaper, carriages, grain, &c.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT— Near Mount Vernon, fifteen miles from 42d-st., consisting of a large house, completely furnished, gardener's house, ice-house, filled, stable, &c. The grounds are very extensive and the most picturesque in Westchester, the whole forming a most charming residence.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

ESTATE OF THE LATE RICHARD T. HAINES, at Elizabeth, N. J., situated on Broad-st., North, Union and Westminister avs., containing about fifty acres, with large homestead; for sale in one body or in plots, by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, or WILLIAM A. HAINES, Executor, No. 378 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, one hour from New-York; a large, elegant, and first-class country-seat, with a large water-front. For sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRIS-TOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIAL-TY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

LOTS FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS DEPOT—50 feet front; 100x150 deep; from $500 to $1,000 per lot. Also land by the acre on reasonable terms. Inquire of M. M. FISHER, White Plains.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

"OH, for some spot to call our own!
Some humble roof, however lowly,
Where we can say this place is holy
Because 'tis home, ours, ours alone,
From roof-tree to foundation stone."

A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT RICHMOND HILL, within two minutes' walk of the finest depot on Long Island; seven miles (twenty minutes) from Williamsburg, accessible at all hours by three railroads at stage fare; can be secured on very easy terms at the

GREAT TRUSTEES' SALE

OF 500 SUPERB LOTS ON THE CURTIS ESTATE, to be made under the direction of Messrs. MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM, on the premises, MONDAY, May 6. Sale positively absolute. Trust must be closed; seventy per cent. on mortgage. Perfect title. Printed abstracts.

FREE EXCURSION TRAIN.
GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
BOUNTEOUS COLLATION.

Free-train passes, with maps and full particulars, at office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

360 PROSPECT PARK LOTS ON Coney Island Road, Prospect, Gravesend and Greenwood avs., being the estate of Thomas Murphy, deceased, in the towns of Flatbush, for sale by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Henry J. Cullen, Jr., Referee. Coney Island road is 100 feet wide; Prospect-av., is 100 feet wide, and is a continuation of Middle-st., and leads to the Grand Boulevard. Gravesend-av., is 100 feet wide, and leads direct to Prospect Park Fair Grounds and Coney Island.

JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the THREE HUNDRED LOTS on the Coney Island Road as shown on the map.

This property is very desirable, either for those who wish a home which combines the beauties of the country with the comforts of the City, (being only a short distance outside the city line, and fronting directly on the Park, between the two circles on the Coney Island Railroad,) or those who wish to make first-class investments, as everything promises that this property will increase in value more rapidly than any other property in the immediate vicinity of the Park. The terms are so reasonable (70 per cent. on mortgage) that they bring these lots within the reach of almost everybody who desires a good home. The streets have been adopted by the Commissioners, and are continuations of the Brooklyn streets.

Sale positive, by order of the Court. Maps are now ready at the office of the Referee, No. 150 Broadway, New-York, and No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; also at the office of the auctioneer, 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF NO. 53 CHAMBERS-ST., AND NO. 31 READE-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Augustus R. Macdonough, Esq., Referee:

CHAMBERS-STREET.—The valuable five-story and basement marble-front store, known as No. 53 Chambers-st., running through to No. 31 Reade-st., and being about 200 feet east of Broadway. Store has party-walls and covers entire lot, being 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by 151 feet in depth.

Messrs. MAN & PARSONS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS AND AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, near Central-av. and McComb's Bridge.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

Twenty villa plots, situate on Anderson-av., near its junction with Central-av., Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge; the land is high, and has commanding water and inland views; there is on the premises a fine two-story and attic stone mansion, first-class, 25x50 feet, with an extension of 18x24 feet.

For healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, and ease of access, the above-described property is not surpassed by any in the lower end of Westchester County. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 137 DUANE-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

DUANE-STREET.—The two and a half story brick store and lot, situate on the northerly side of Duane-st., between Church and West Broadway, and known as No. 137; lot 25x75 feet.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
HOLMES BROTHERS will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, 111 BROADWAY,
The three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 221 East 116th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; lot, 20x100.11; house, 20x45; all improvements.
Further particulars can be had at the office of HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 16 East 23d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey real estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Monday, May 6, 1872.

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION,

By order of S. J. Ahern, of
132 choice building plots,

At ROSELLE, N. J.,

at 12 M., on the premises.

A rare opportunity for buying the most desirable lots ever offered at auction in this favorite town. Forty-three minutes from New-York.

Lots high and dry, and fine prospect, ten minutes' walk from station; improvements on every side; a large school-house is erected on this property. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon on the ground. Special train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. For maps and passes apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
on TUESDAY, May 14, 1872,
at 12 o'clock M.
BY ORDER OF COURT.
TWENTY-EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS.

Sixteen lots on the south side of 85th-st., and twelve lots on the north side of 84th-st., between Riverside Park, (as laid down by the Commissioners,) and 11th-av.

Terms.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps apply to Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.
C. J. & E. DE WITT,
Attorney for Executor, No. 38 Nassau-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE OF MR. JOSEPH FATMAN, AT BATH, LONG ISLAND.
FRIDAY, May 3, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the splendid residence and three and one-half acres of ground, belonging to the late Mr. Joseph Fatman, at Bath, Long Island, with unsurpassed bathing facilities, fine garden, fruits, shrubbery, &c. The house is in splendid order, and contains all the modern conveniences, including ten-pin-alley. Full particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 244 WEST 31ST-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Silas J. Owen, executor:

WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.—The valuable lot, together with the buildings thereon, known as No. 244 West 31st-st., south side, between 7th and 8th avs.; lot 25x98.9 feet. A portion may remain on bond and mortgage.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 10.

SUPREME COURT SALE,

under direction of Thaddeus H. Lane, Esq., Referee, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 146 East 50th-st., south side, between Lexington and 3d avs.; lot, 20x100 5; house has all the modern improvements, and now rents for $1,300.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

COTTAGES AT LEBANON SPRINGS.—The subscriber will let to families during the Summer months, his cottages at Lebanon Springs, furnished, and with first-class board. The cottages are pleasantly located on the hill overlooking the Lebanon Valley, and on the land adjoining the Columbia Hall. The subscriber can be seen at the store of Henry A. Kerr, No. 746 Broadway, during the ensuing week, from 3 to 6 P. M., and will be prepared to give information as to terms of board, &c., or will call at the residence of families desiring information, if a request to that effect be left there. After one week address HENRY HALL, Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

AT KINGS BRIDGE.

To let, furnished or unfurnished, a house and about six acres of land: ten rooms, with barn; fine garden; within a few minutes of the railroad; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to W. G. THOMPKINS, St. Germain Hotel, 22d-st. and 5th-av.

DOBBS' FERRY, ON THE HUDSON.— To let for the season or year, a furnished house of twelve rooms, with basement, kitchen, carriage-house and three-stalled stable, all in perfect order; one acre of garden, an abundance of fruit and fine view of the river; five minutes' walk from depot. Also a large furnished house of sixteen rooms, with half an acre of ground; very fine river view and only two minutes' walk from depot. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 MAN OR WOMAN, IN-telligent, reliable and competent, to take charge of a first-class small hotel on Madison-av., near the square, who can give good references and $5,000 security for faithful performance of duties. For further particulars, apply to
DYE & CURTISS,
No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1½ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

TO LET AT LOW RENT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, a house on sea-shore, Eltingville, Staten Island, about one hour from the City; early and late trains; boating, bathing and fishing at the door. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st., near Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas; ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO RENT, AT WHITE PLAINS, ON Harlem Railroad—A house, partially furnished, with all the modern improvements; beautifully situated, with fine garden and lawn; five minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to C. W. WHITNEY, No. 130 Cedar-st.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR from New-York, a first-class house, furnished; seventeen rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, lawn and garden. Also, for sale, same neighborhood, genteel house; eleven rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, &c.
DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUD-son, for the season or year, a choice country seat; house fully furnished; gas, bath-room, &c.; near depot; fine river view; all kinds of fruit; ten acres land. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,843 Post-office.

HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, at reduced rents, by A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st., near Broadway, 5th and Lexington avs., 23d, 34th, 32d, 46th, 50th, 59th sts., and other desirable locations.

TO LET AT FORDHAM FOR THE YEAR or season.—A partially furnished cottage, one mile from railway station, and three minutes' walk from steamboat landing. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, OR FOR A longer term, a furnished house in Audibon Park, 157th-st., with beautiful views of the Hudson, and in the most delightful suburb of New-York. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

AT YONKERS—FURNISHED, SPLENDID French roof cottage to let dog cheap; eight rooms, with modern improvements; fine river view; near depot.
J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let; pleasantly located; near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

UNFURNISHED.

AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD, LONG Island, twelve minutes' walk from James-slip or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, flagged sidewalk, one cottage, eighteen rooms, with grounds and stable; two cottages, fourteen rooms each, with garden; one cottage, eleven rooms, with garden; all first-class and in order; rent reasonable. Inquire on premises, or of J. HARRIS, No. 331 East 53d-st.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J.—TO LET—A DE-sirable residence; two and a half stories; thirteen rooms; four minutes' walk from station; water in kitchen; range, furnace, &c.; barn; grounds comprise one and a half acres, nicely improved; $800.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

HARLEM.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—A first-class well-built new brown-stone house in a fine location, five minutes' walk from boat or cars; all the carpets and shades, which are new, go with the house; rent $1,000; possession at once. S. B. KENYON, No. 2,223 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENT, THE HAND-some four-story English-basement brown-stone house, No. 41 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to owner, Dr. HINTON, No. 21 West 32d-st., or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM HEIGHTS, ABOUT six acres of land, with nice house and barns, in perfect order; will be rented low. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No. 28 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton; also, store No. 214 Centre-st. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TUESDAY, ONE CERTIFICATE FOR FIFTEEN SHARES and one certificate TWENTY-FIVE SHARES of the STACKPOLE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. The finder will be rewarded by calling on C. E. BROWN, No. 239 Broadway, Room No. 11.

LOST—IN CENTRAL PARK, ON THE MORN-ing of the 30th inst., 7½ A. M., a small GOLD WATCH, with rubber and gold chain attached; if the finder will return the same to No. 734 5th-av., a liberal reward will be paid.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS, &c.
The spacious floor in Union building, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st., now occupied by Messrs. Korff Brothers, lithographers, to let from 1st of May next. Apply to JANITOR, on the premises, or office No. 20½.

TO LEASE—THE SECOND AND FOURTH lofts and basement of the five-story store, No. 418 Broadway, south-westerly corner of Lispenard-st., together or separately. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE NO. 33 Wooster-st., suitable for any light manufacturing business. Apply to A. W. FRANCIS, No. 189 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SU-PREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.
CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.
mh7-1aw6mTh

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872. JAMES McNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.
(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.
my2-1aw6mTh

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ONEIDA.—The FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Utica, plaintiff, against DANIEL MITCHELL, John H. Prentiss, James McQuade, Palmer V. Kellogg, Peter Clogher, Michael J. Kernan, Briggs W. Thomas, and James Brodhead, as Trustees of the Utica Steam Woolen Company, and Alexander T. Stewart, Francis Warden, George Fox, William Libby, William T. Warner, and the Oneida National Bank, of Utica, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Oneida County, in the City of Utica, County of Oneida and State of New-York, on the 16th day of March, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office, in the City of Utica, County of Oneida and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint, as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 16, 1872.
WATERMAN & HUNT,
ap18-1aw6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorneys, Utica, N. Y.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at the County Court-house in the City of New-York on the 25th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. Frederic W. Loew, Judge.—In the matter of the petition of LUCINDA MORGAN ELY, for leave to resume her maiden name of LUCINDA MORGAN.—On reading and filing the petition of Lucinda Morgan Ely in this matter, sworn on the 29th day of April instant, praying for an order authorizing her to resume her maiden name of Lucinda Morgan, with the affidavit of Henry Morgan thereto annexed, and this Court being satisfied by such petition and affidavit that there is no reasonable objection that the said Lucinda M. Ely should assume such name, and on motion of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, Attorneys for said petitioner, it is ordered that the said Lucinda Morgan Ely be and she hereby is authorized to resume her maiden name of Lucinda Morgan from and after the 1st day of June, in the year 1872.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomes vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; also a chamber-maid and waitress who is perfectly capable in every particular; none need apply unless able to furnish the best of references as to character and capability. Call at No. 111 East 34th-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—IN A LARGE IMPORTING house, a second book-keeper, who is thoroughly competent and trustworthy; the best of references required. Address in own handwriting, giving name, age, references and salary expected, Box No. 2,396, New-York Post-office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A RETAIL jewelry-store in this City, where experience, good address and honesty are required. Address, stating references, JEWELRY, Station A.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron, with good City reference; an English woman preferred. Apply at 145 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A COOK, ONE TO ASSIST WITH washing and ironing; City reference required. Apply at No. 10 East 24th-st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN in a first-class customer boot-store. Address with references ROBERTS, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN, SCOTCH-man or German as coachman and gardener. Apply to W. L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

WANTED—FRENCH NURSES AND LA-dies' maids and French cooks at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress and laundress. Apply at No. 3 West 35th-st., before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WISH to obtain places for their servants, two Welsh girls, sisters, one as cook, the other as waitress, wish to live together; also an Irish Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and to assist in the laundry; all want to live in the country; can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 402 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SIT-uation with a private family as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer, or as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting; several years' City references from her last places. Can be seen at No. 210 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman; has had long experience in housekeeping, and is fully capable of upstairs work; is a good sewer; a quiet home more desirable than high wages. Can be seen at No. 315 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, lately landed from the North of Ireland, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; would take care of grown children or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 580 10th-av., near 42d-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' situation, by a Protestant young woman; very respectable; excellent seamstress; cuts and fits; operates; dress-maker; experienced nurse for infants or grown children; City or country; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST-ant woman, a situation as first-class seamstress; understands dress-making, cutting and fitting, operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-maid and laundress' situation by a very respectable woman and excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work, or chamber-work and fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in every particular, with unexceptionable City reference. Address B. K., Box No. 78 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; fully competent to take a child from the monthly nurse. Call at No. 570 5th-av., present employer's, where she has lived six years.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has lost her babe, a child to wet nurse at her own residence; has a fresh breast of milk; good reference given if required. Apply to Mrs. GRIFFEN, No. 483 9th-av., corner of 37th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to do chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent seamstress and lady's maid in a first-class family; no objection to travel with a lady; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 327 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has two years' City reference from last in the City. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, OF good address, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call at 126 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SIT-uation as first-class cook in a private family; would go with a family to the country for the Summer months; five years' City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WO-man, a situation as cook in a private family, or to take charge of a house during the absence of a family; best City references from her last employer. Apply at No. 158 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; no objections to go with a family to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG person, (Protestant German, speaks English and French well,) to take care of children from four to nine years of age; good reference. Address S. K., No. 3 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is capable and reliable; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, fifteen years of age, to take care of children and make herself useful; is quick and neat; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and an excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as cook; no objection to assist in coarse washing; would go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call for two days, from 9 to 3, at No. 244 West 18th-st., in rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City reference; no washing done. Call for two days at No. 122 West 20th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; will go in a boarding-house or small hotel; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general house-work; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

AT PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found large number of first-class servants, of every description, both Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUA-tion as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 561 3d-av., entrance on 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 27 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant nurse, fully competent to take charge of an infant. Apply, with reference, at No. 1 Pierrepont-place, Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress by a person highly recommended as to honesty, sobriety and efficiency. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as seamstress and to wait on a lady; good dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent reference. Call at 324 East 56th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF SCOTCH parentage, speaking good English, a place as light waitress, or with children. Apply at No. 19 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as first-class family cook and baker; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and assist with the washing; best City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 243 West 35th-st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call immediately at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as chamber-maid; will assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent young woman as chamber-maid, or take care of grown children and sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 196 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work alone; good City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY PER-son, a situation to travel with a lady to California or Europe; would take full charge of growing children. Call at No. 4 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERI-can Protestant girl, a situation as nurse, or is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 264 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of American cooking; first-class reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th-st., paper-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; will assist with coarse washing; four years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 305 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress, or chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 220 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young girl as nurse and first-class hair-dresser; three years' best City references. Call at No. 244 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business; is a good baker; good reference; country preferred. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, private or public; has best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT-estant woman, a situation as first-class cook and to assist with washing; best reference. Call for two days at No. 337 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do the down-stairs work of a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 249 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS, A situation; has excellent references, and long references in the City. Can be found at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE PERSON, A situation as chamber-maid and to assist with children; best of reference. Call at 4 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent seamstress; if not permanently engaged will go out by the day. Call at No. 150 East 84th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 193 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; is a good operator, and has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid or seamstress; is neat, obliging, capable, and has good City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SITUA-tions by two young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the work of the family together; best references. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CHAMBER-maid and waitress, a situation; has the best of City reference from last employer, who can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands her business perfectly; operates on Grover & Baker machine; no objection to do light chamber-work; has over three years' reference from last place; City or country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROT-estant young woman as nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress or nurse, and to make herself useful; very respectable, and very best City references; country or City. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN IN-fant's nurse in either City or country; has good references, but wishes an infant from the monthly nurse. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; would assist in chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as cook and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 306 East 24th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PERSON, A SITUATION as lady's maid; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can be seen at her present employers until suited. Call or address No. 9 West 9th-st., one door from 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; would assist in the coarse washing or would take charge of a house in the City for the Summer; City reference. Call at No. 123 West 24th-st., Bell No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as first-class cook in private family; can take entire charge of her kitchen and understands cooking in all its branches; country preferred; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman; has had long experience in housekeeping, and is fully capable of upstairs work; is a good sewer; a quiet home more desirable than high wages. Can be seen at No. 315 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 151 West 17th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking, soups, meats, poultry, game, and desserts of all kinds; excellent references. Apply at No. 227 East 46th-st., from 9 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; three years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as seamstress; competent to take charge of children or a baby; excellent references; country preferred. Call or address for two days No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, to go together; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 342 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERI-can woman, the care of a house during absence of family, or as housekeeper in a first-class tenement; good references. Address Mrs. JOHNSON, No. 103 9th-av., corner 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress, or would take care of a child; expert operator on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; excellent reference. Call at No. 63 West 33d-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to do ladies' fine washing; understands fluting; does up linens and fineries in superior style; excellent reference. Call at No. 340 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 113 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Apply to present employers, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 10 and 1 P. M. today.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Apply to present employer's, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 10 and 1 P. M. today.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE IS anxious to procure a good situation for her chamber-maid or take care of children and assist with sewing. Call for two days at No. 8 East 57th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent young woman as waitress in a private family; best City reference from last place. Address WAITRESS, West-side *Times* Office, 308 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as cook in a small private family; can give five years' City reference. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant girl as first-class waitress in a small private family; three and a half years' reference from last employer. Call at 340 West 36th-st., three flights, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent girl as dress-maker and seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family, or take care of children and do plain sewing; has four years' reference from her last place; no objections to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO travel with a family to Europe this Summer; has lived three years with present employer; is accustomed to traveling; would wait on an invalid; good reference. Address M. H., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, in City or country. Call at No. 62 Essex-st., rear building, first floor; good references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 210 Sullivan-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, and can do up linens; no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; will go to the country during Summer; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; excellent references. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing to do at home, or would go out to work by the day. Call at No. 326 East 36th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSI-tions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT-estant young man, a situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging, steady and sober; no objections to country; can produce best of City reference. Call or address B. Y., No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man of long experience, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; a first-class City driver; over eight years' reference from last family he lived with. Call or address L., No. 121 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman, City or country; is a first-class driver, and understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best of City references. Call on or address FRED YOUNG, No. 297 Bowery, harness store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUA-tion as valet to a gentleman or family going to Europe; understands his business in all its branches; can furnish three years' City reference from last employer. Address Box No. 100 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; seven years' recommendation from present employer; no objection to the country. Call or address, No. 127 West 28th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, well-educated colored young man, to travel in the capacity of a gentleman's servant; excellent reference as to character. Call or address C. H. THOMAS, No. 15 Cornelia-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a single man, City or country; six years' reference. Address D. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter in a private family; best of reference given. Call or address at No. 670 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECT-able young man and sister in City or country, together or separate; the man as coachman and groom, plain gardener, &c.; the sister as general servant or cook, washer and ironer; are desirable, intelligent and respectful servants; will try to please, and are highly recommended. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WANTS A situation for his coachman in City or country; trustworthy, sober, reliable young man; an experienced groom and careful City driver; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; not afraid of work; is respectful, willing and obliging. Address ALBERT, No. 49 Murray-st., for two days, in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man, just disengaged; is an experienced driver, and understands the care and management of horses; can be well recommended by last employer. Call or address P. C., at harness-maker's, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, gardener, &c., by a sober, steady, single man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages, safe and experienced driver; can milk; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address T. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can give the very best City references, and can be seen with his present employer. Address or call for two days at No. 131 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDEN-er's situation by a respectable married man; thoroughly understands both; long practical experience; excellent driver; can milk; strictly temperate; trustworthy, willing and obliging; first-class references. Address WILLIAM, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by an Englishman; three and a half years' reference from last place; married, one child; honest, sober and obliging; no objections to the country; has driven in New-York for fifteen years. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady single Englishman; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good driver; willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country. Address R. LYTE, Dodge Mine, Herdtown, Morris County, N. J.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man, without incumbrance; has had long experience, and can produce best of City reference. Call on or address M. C., private stable, No. 11 East 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who can give the very best of City references. Can be seen with his present employer at No. 45 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able and competent Protestant man as waiter; country preferred; best City reference. Address for two days J. M., in the drug-store, corner of 18th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, SIT-uations—the man as coachman and groom, the wife as laundress, or would do the work of a small family. Call for two days at their last employer's, WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; single man, Scotch; a first-class man with horses; understands the care and management of them; excellent references. Call on or address W. R., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, City or country, and is willing to make himself useful; is a good milker; best references furnished. Address G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITU-tion as butler, or first-class waiter in a private family, who is thoroughly trustworthy, &c.; City references. Call or address W., No. 129 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, a permanent situation with a gentleman, in City or country, as coachman or gardener; highest testimonials furnished as to character, &c. Address CHARLIE, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GAR-dener, a situation; thoroughly understands every branch of the business; is obliging and willing to be generally useful; moderate wages accepted. Address JAMES, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able colored man (single) in private family as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has good City reference. Address C. W., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference as to honesty, sobriety, capability, &c.; No objections to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; Protestant; has superior City references, and twenty-four years of age. Apply for three days at No. 20 State-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for her waiter from June 1; a thoroughly capable and efficient man-servant. Apply at No. 18 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUA-tion as coachman; City or country; best references from present employer, who is going to Europe. Call or address No. 17 West 44th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman, a situation as waiter in a private family; good references. Address ALFRED NEWTON, No. 156 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MAR-ried, with a family, a situation to take charge of a country-seat, farm included; is a practical gardener; not afraid of work; first-class references. Address T. H., care W. T. Collins, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City references. Can be seen for two days by applying at No. 160 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable married man, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; three years' reference from his last situation. Call at 756 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, in City or country, by a man fully conversant with his duties, who has been six years with his last employer, to whom he is permitted to refer. Inquire of W. L. WALLACE, No. 29 Cortlandt-st., for Patrick Barrett.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (NO family,) situations as steward and housekeeper, or head waiter and housekeeper; fully understands the business and management of a first-class hotel, a country-house, and dining-room; girls no objection. Address B. B., No. 137 6th-av., 10th-st., Lewis' shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, THE charge of a private house for the Summer months or longer; best of references given. Call for this week at No. 782 2d-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN MONSIEUR ET UNE DAME ESPA-gnol, parlant tous deux le français, et étant munis de bons certificats, désireraient tous deux se placer dans la même maison, le monsieur comme cuisinier et la dame comme bonne d'enfant ou femme de chambre. S'adresser au Box No. 205 Bureau du *Times*.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE SCHEUCH, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William E. Brockway, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of May, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and notice is further given that at the said time and place the said register will hold the second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupt for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of said act.—Dated New-York on the 1st day of May, 1872. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my2-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, JOHN H. WOODWARD and SYLVANUS D. BROWN, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Virgil Price, John H. Woodward and Sylvanus D. Brown, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of John H. Nichols, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, April 23, 1872.
FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.
ap25-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MICHAEL McDERMOTT, of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.
my2-1aw3wTh* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MAR-bleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, &c., at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price-list on application.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC	May 11, 7½ A. M.
REPUBLIC	May 18, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC	May 25, 7½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE....Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, May 11, at 8 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Cuba	Wed'sday, May 1	Batavia	Sat'day, May 4
Scotia	Wed'sday, May 8	Algeria	Sat'day, May 11
Java	Wed'sday, May 15	Parthia	Sat'day, May 18
China	Wed'sday, May 22	Calabria	Sat'day, May 25
Russia	Wed'sday, May 29	Abyssinia	Sat'day, June 1

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, June 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

BALTIC LLOYD

MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER....May 4
JASON, (extra steamer)....May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON....June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

	CABIN.	STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to

WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Sat., May 25	EUROPA	Sat., May 4.
Sat., June 1	ANGLIA	Sat., May 11.
Sat., June 8	INDIA	Sat., May 18.
Sat., June 15	TRINACRIA	Sat., May 25.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, May 9, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, May 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, May 16, 12 M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD	May 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	May 15, at 11½ A. M
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	June 5, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 15.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco May 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman	Saturday, May 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken	Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Wed., May 29

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

POSTPONEMENT.—The steam-ship CITY OF MEXICO will sail for Havana, Progreso and Vera Cruz on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 P. M., instead of Thursday.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, May 9.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) May 16.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

CHANGE OF PIERS.

STEAMERS

Bristol and Providence

Will remove from Pier No. 30 to Pier No. 28, foot of Murray-st., on and after May 1, 1872, leaving daily (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M., for Boston, via Newport and Fall River.

HARLEM RIVER.—THE STEAM-BOAT TIGER LILY will commence her usual trips for the season on WEDNESDAY, May 1, viz.: Will leave the Company's landing at 130th-st., near 3d-av., for Central Bridge, Carmansville, High Bridge, Tomlinson's Woods, Morris Dock, Fordham and Kings Bridge landings at 6:15 and *9 A. M. and *5:10 P. M. Returning, leave Kings Bridge at *7:15 and *9:45 A. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Harlem for Central Bridge, Carmansville and High Bridge as follows: 6:15, *8, *9, *10:30 A. M.; *12:10, *1, *2, *3, *4:10 and *5:10 P. M. Returning, leave High Bridge and intermediate landings at *7:30, *8.30, *10 and 11 A. M.; 12:30, *1:30, *2:30, *3:30, *4:40 and 6:15 P. M. Figures marked with a * connect at Harlem with City boats.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.—First trip from Harlem to Kings Bridge and intermediate landings, 8 A. M.; and returning from Kings Bridge and intermediate landings at 9 A. M. Last trip from Harlem to Kings Bridge, 6 P. M., and returning at 6:45 P. M. The residue of the day between Harlem and High Bridge, pleasant Sundays, except two boats.

HARLEM AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL NAV. CO.
D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Superintendent.
HARLEM, April 29, 1872.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,

FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Sat., April 27	10½ A. M.	Fri., April 26	8 A. M.
Tues., April 30	1 P. M.	Mon., April 29	8 A. M.
Thurs., May 2	3 P. M.	Wed., May 1	10½ A. M.
Sat., May 4	3 P. M.	Fri., May 3	1½ P. M.
Mon., May 6	3 P. M.	Mon., May 6	7 A. M.
Tues., May 7	3 P. M.	Tues., May 7	7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT CO.—Office, Harrison-st. Pier. Steamer CHRYSTENAH daily at 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, Haverstraw, Gy. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, and Haverstraw; ALEXIS, at 5, for 152d-st., Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Irvington, T'town, Nyack. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

E. LANE, Agt.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT AMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:20 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

COAL.

COAL AT LOW PRICES.—RED ASH stove at $5 50 per ton; white or red ash nut at $4; screened from yard. No. 479 Broome-st., No. 211 Greene-st., No. 313 Bowery. JACOB WEEKS.

BEST LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.—Nut, $5; egg and furnace, $5 50; stove, $6 per ton of 2,000 pounds. THOMAS STOKES, corner 32d-st. and 10th-av.

COKE, $2 50 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED; very superior quality. Liberal discount to shippers. Manhattan Coke office, Avenue C and 15th-st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H.,
April 27, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 M., May 27, 1872, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during the six months commencing July 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

R. G. RUTHERFORD,
Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., June 1, 1872, for supplying this Department with the following-named quantities of fuel, more or less, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—1,006,000 pounds stove, and 1,856,600 pounds egg coal.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—404,400 pounds stove, 777,600 pounds egg and 11,200 pounds bituminous coal, and 50 cords hard wood.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—800,000 pounds stove and 1,500,000 pounds egg coal, and 130 cords hard wood.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—450,000 pounds stove, 144,433 pounds egg and 50,000 pounds nut coal, and 68 cords kindling-wood.

David's Island, New-York Harbor—430,000 pounds stove, and 1,000,000 pounds egg coal.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.—1,200,000 pounds stove, 200,000 pounds egg and 142,000 pounds nut coal, and 50 cords kindling-wood.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.—173,279 pounds stove, 300,000 pounds egg and 100,000 pounds nut coal, and 120 cords hard wood.

Fort Hale, New-Haven, Conn.—8,800 pounds stove coal.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.—672,000 pounds egg coal, and 50 cords hard wood.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—1,143,160 pounds egg, 280,000 pounds stove, and 165,100 pounds nut coal, 8,000 pounds bituminous coal, and 112 cords hard wood.

The coal to be anthracite, of the best quality, and the wood sound, dry and merchantable, and free from crooked limbs.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharves, and the coal in the yards, or places provided for its reception, at the respective posts, and the trimming done by the contractors.

Deliveries must be made at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department.

Payments will be made in New-York City according to the weight and measurement certified to by the Quartermaster at the places of delivery.

The coal must be bid for in tons of 2,240 pounds, and wood in cords of 128 cubic feet.

No bid will be entertained from any party who has heretofore withdrawn, or failed to fulfill his contract.

Blank forms of proposals can be procured at this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for the faithful execution of the same.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be certified to by a United States District-Attorney or Judge, or ten per cent. of bid in cash or certified check, deposited in this office, to insure the execution of contract, if awarded.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders will have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for the wood or coal separately, for one or more of the Posts.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one Post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal or Wood," and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application should be made for other information, if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quartermaster C. Q. M.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. June 1, 1872, for supplying this Department with the following-named quantities of Forage and Straw, more or less, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—2,000 pounds Corn, 23,185 pounds Oats, 30,660 pounds Hay, and 110,000 pounds Straw.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—4,380 pounds Oats, 5,110 pounds Hay, and 21,648 pounds Straw.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—10,000 pounds Corn, 380,000 pounds Oats, 456,000 pounds Hay, 156,000 pounds Straw, and 11,000 pounds Bran.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—41,610 pounds Oats, 51,100 pounds Hay, and 21,216 pounds Straw.

David's Island, New-York Harbor—63,600 pounds Oats, 59,080 pounds Hay, and 28,000 pounds Straw.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.—27,050 pounds Corn, 400,000 pounds Oats, 500,780 pounds Hay, and 168,432 pounds Straw.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.—24,280 pounds Oats, 30,660 pounds Hay, and 16,728 pounds Straw.

Fort Hale, New-Haven, Conn.—144 pounds Straw.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.—24,176 pounds Oats, 26,104 pounds Hay, and 20,410 pounds Straw.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—32,850 pounds Corn, 146,730 pounds Oats, 209,510 pounds Hay, and 87,936 pounds Straw.

The Corn and Oats must be entirely free from dust or other impurities, and put up in good, substantial sacks, securely sewed to prevent wastage; and the Hay and Straw in bales, free from surplus wood or other foreign matter.

These supplies must be delivered on the wharves of the respective Posts at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department, and payment will be made according to the weights, as certified to by the Post Quartermasters at the places of delivery.

Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the Corn, Oats, Hay, Oat Straw, Rye Straw, and Bran herein called for, at each of the places. The prices of the Corn, Oats, and Bran must include the necessary sacks.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid shall be accepted and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be entered that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one Post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for delivering the Forage and Straw herein called for at any one or more of the Posts.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any other information can be obtained if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quartermaster, C. Q. M.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER
THIRD DISTRICT, D. E., NO. 1,137 GIRARD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M., on Tuesday, May 28, 1872, for delivery to the Quartermaster's Department of this District at the places named below, the following amounts of forage and straw:

	Corn. lbs.	Oats. lbs.	Hay. lbs.	Straw. lbs.
Fort Monroe, Va.	16,242	116,253	163,520	66,000
Fort Foote, Md.	4,040	10,000	20,160	13,592
Fort Washington, Md.	15,000	27,000	47,000	10,000
Fort McHenry, Md.	....	393,910	464,560	108,800
Baltimore, Md.	....	43,800	51,100	12,000
Total	35,282	590,963	746,340	210,392

All grain to be of the best quality, free from dust, dirt or other impurities. Oats, thirty-two pounds to the bushel. Corn, fifty-six pounds to the bushel. Hay, of the best quality timothy. Straw to be of rye of the best quality. The corn and oats to be sacked. The hay and straw to be baled. The price bid to include the cost of baling and sacking. All to be inspected prior to reception by the United States. Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for delivery at the places named below of the following amounts of wood and coal, viz.:

	Wood. cords.	Coal, Anthr. tons, 2,240 pounds.	Coal, Bit., tons, 2,240 pounds.
Fort Monroe, Virginia	359	....	....
Fort Foote, Maryland	50	....	....
Fort Washington, Maryland	25	....	....
Fort McHenry, Maryland	600	....	....
Baltimore, Md.	238	23	....
National Cemetery, Annapolis, Md.	12	....	....
National Cemetery, Culpeper, Va.	4	....	....
National Cemetery, Grafton, West Virginia	....	....	9
National Cemetery, Winchester, Va.	6	....	....
Total	1,294	23	9

The wood to be merchantable hard wood. The Anthracite Coal to be of the best White Ash, and free from bone, dust and other impurities; all to be inspected prior to reception by the United States. The Fuel, Forage and Straw are to be delivered at the wharves of the following-named stations, at such times and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermasters thereat may direct, viz.: Fort Monroe, Va., Fort Foote, Md., Fort Washington, Md., and Fort McHenry, Md. At Baltimore, Md., at such times and places, and in such quantities, as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster thereat may direct.

The wood and coal for the National Cemeteries to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Superintendents at each of the cemeteries may respectively desire.

Form of bid will be furnished on application to this office, as well as any additional information required by those desiring to bid.

HENRY C. HODGES,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.,
Chief Q'rm'r Third District, Dep't of the East.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 4th proximo, for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

3,000 gallons Molasses, one-quarter in half barrels.
3,000 gallons Vinegar, one-quarter in half barrels.
Naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT WADSWORTH, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
MAY 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., June 1, 1872, for furnishing the fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department United States Army, at this posts, during the six months commencing July 1, 1872. Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of one hundred dollars to insure good faith.

Information as to quality of Beef, payments and conditions, can be obtained by application to

L. A. CHAMBERLIN, First Lieutenant
First Artillery, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 322 8th-av., corner 26th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. JOSEPH S. STOUT THIS day retires from the firm of STOUT & DICKINSON.

STOUT & DICKINSON.

Dated May 1, 1872.

NO. 16 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of EWELL, WOOD & CO., expires this day by its own limitation.

J. N. EWELL,
GEO. C. WOOD,
J. E. REYNOLDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name of firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is "EWELL, STOUT & CO.;" that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of brokers in commission business in buying and selling for others on commission, bonds, stocks, and other securities; that the names of the general and special partners interested in the said business are J. NEWTON EWELL, JOSEPH S. STOUT, JAMES E. REYNOLDS, and ANDREW V. STOUT; that the said J. Newton Ewell is a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; that the said Joseph S. Stout is a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; that the said James E. Reynolds is a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; and that the said Andrew V. Stout is a special partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; that the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is the sum of $50,000; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of May, 1872, and the period at which it will terminate is the 1st day of May, 1877.

J. NEWTON EWELL,
JOSEPH S. STOUT,
JAMES E. REYNOLDS, } General Partners.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Special Partner.

Dated New-York, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of TREVOR & COLGATE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. TREVOR retiring. Either party will sign the name in liquidation.

JOHN B. TREVOR,
JAMES B. COLGATE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES B. COLGATE has associated with him in copartnership ROBERT COLBY, a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, and will continue the business heretofore conducted by TREVOR & COLGATE, dealing in stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion, specie, &c., under the firm name of JAMES B. COLGATE & CO., No. 47 Wall-st.

JAMES B. COLGATE & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of CAMPBELL & GALWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All claims against the firm will be paid by JOSEPH N. GALWAY, and all debts due said firm may be paid to either of the undersigned.

ANDREW CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH N. GALWAY.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, late of the firm of CAMPBELL & GALWAY, and CAMPBELL & SEAMAN, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he will continue the business of a first-class grocery on his own account at

No. 609 6th-av., corner 36th-st.
ANDREW CAMPBELL.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of B. MURRAY, JR. & CO. for the transaction of a General Stock and Banking Business.

BYRON MURRAY, JR.,
CHARLES M. ROTH.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THIS IS to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, for the transaction of a general stock and gold commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of MESEROLE & TRUMBULL. That CHARLES B. MESEROLE and JOSEPH TRUMBULL, who respectively reside in the City, County, and State of New-York, are the general partners. That HENRY THOMPSON, of the same City of New-York, is the special partner. That the said HENRY THOMPSON has contributed and paid into the common stock of said partnership the sum of $100,000 in cash.

That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, 1872, and to expire on the 31st day of December, 1873.

CHARLES B. MESEROLE,
JOSEPH TRUMBULL,
HENRY THOMPSON.

Dated No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE FIRM OF MARVIN BROTHERS & CO. is hereby dissolved by the mutual consent of the parties thereto, Tasker H. Marvin retiring from business. The business of the late firm will be continued by CHARLES H. MARVIN and GEORGE H. MARVIN, under the firm name of MARVIN BROTHERS, who will sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.

CHARLES H. MARVIN,
TASKER H. MARVIN,
GEORGE H. MARVIN.

NO. 56 BROADWAY, CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of ALEXANDER TAYLOR & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR,
ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR.

The firm of ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR., (a limited partnership,) will continue the business of buying and selling stocks, bonds and gold, as heretofore transacted by Alexander Taylor & Son.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR.,
General Partner.
HENRY CLEWS,
ALEXANDER TAYLOR, } Specials.

MAY 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of JACKSON & JENCKS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed,) F. W. JACKSON.
(Signed,) F. M. JENCKS.

The undersigned, under the firm name of F. W. JACKSON & CO., will continue the business of buying and selling stocks, bonds and gold, as heretofore, at No. 70 Broadway and No. 15 New-st.

(Signed,) F. W. JACKSON.
(Signed,) W. H. JACKSON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—A LIMITED partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of RANDAL H. FOOTE & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business, No. 70 Broadway, and No. 15 New-st. The buying and selling of stock, bonds, gold, &c., on commission, will always receive prompt and special attention.

RANDAL H. FOOTE.
JOHN J. LAWRENCE.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

WM. B. D'WOLF HAS THIS DAY associated himself with WM. PARSONS, and will continue the same business, under the firm name of D'WOLF & PARSONS,

MAY 1, 1872. At No. 49 Exchange-place.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of STUYVESANT & D'WOLF, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

ROBERT STUYVESANT,
MAY 1, 1872. WM. B. D'WOLF.

ROBERT STUYVESANT will continue the business at No. 72 Broadway.

MAY 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE FIRM OF ASHLEY, JONES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES C. ASHLEY will settle the affairs of the late firm and continue the business of plated-ware and spectacles at No. 189 Broadway, old stand.

CHAS. C. ASHLEY,
E. HOBART.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm-name of J. M. & R. H. HAZELTINE, for the transaction of the grain storage business in the warehouses, foot of Irving-st., Brooklyn, formerly known as Kelsey's Stores.

JOS. M. HAZELTINE.
ROBT. H. HAZELTINE.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872, No. 109 Broad-st.

NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of FITCH & ELLIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ARTHUR T. FITCH,
THOMAS P. ELLIS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WILLIAM AYER PARKER is this day admitted to the firm of DANNAT & BRO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of FITCH & ELLIS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ARTHUR T. FITCH,
THOS. P. ELLIS.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between F. P. & H. L. OLCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. P. OLCOTT,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872. H. L. OLCOTT.

MR. ALEXANDER TAYLOR, OF New-York, becomes a resident partner in our firm from this date.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.

LONDON, May 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of ALCOTT & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of F. P. & H. L. OLCOTT in buying and selling stocks, gold, &c., at No. 40 Broad-st.

H. L. OLCOTT.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872. C. W. OLCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—NINTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, comprising the XIIth, XIXth and XXIId Wards.—NOTICE is hereby given that the lists of valuations and assessments under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, made under my direction in said collection district, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of FIFTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, at my office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; and after the expiration of TEN DAYS from the date hereof, namely, on the 10th day of May, 1872, and for FIVE DAYS thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments. The lists referred to comprise special taxes on business for the year ending April 30, 1873, and the tax upon income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1871. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle complained of. A. P. KETCHUM, Assessor.

Dated at NEW-YORK, No. 797 6th-av., May 1, 1872.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LARGE FINE CARRIAGE horses, sixteen and a half hands high, seven years old, sound and gentle in double or single harness. The owner having purchased a smaller pair is desirous of disposing of these, and will sell at a very low price. An unusual opportunity is offered for obtaining a really nice pair of horses at a great bargain. Apply at No. 162 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' Pony Phaetons, Light Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Cabriolets, six-seat Carriages, Buggies, and other styles seasonable vehicles; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

SECOND HAND LIGHT ROCKAWAY, several Buggies, Phaeton, Coupe Rockaway, and number slightly soiled Carriages, will be sold at bargains. Great variety new Carriages; popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

NOTICE TO ROAD MEN.—BEST ACCOMMODATIONS, with nice care, for gentlemen's road horses, in the new and strictly first-class stable, Nos. 247 and 249 West 41st-st., at $30 per month. This is one of the best lighted and ventilated stables in New-York. H. C. WOODNUTT, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high, eight years old; is sound, and gentle in single or double harness; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for him. Can be seen at private stable, No. 104 East 49th-st.

ELEGANT GLASS FRONT C SPRING Coaches, Top Wagons and Light Road Wagons, now ready, for sale at FRANK ASHE'S Carriage Factory, No. 163 Crosby-st.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY COUPE HORSE, one fine black mare and one fine bay horse, both for light wagons, warranted to be sound and kind, at No. 524 West 22d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE horse-stable, with twenty-three stalls and large carriage-house. Inquire at No. 493 West 22d-st.

J. PELTON'S NEW STABLES, NO. 159 East 32d-st., near 3d-av., exclusively for boarding gentlemen's road and carriage horses.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, and also a number of single rooms, handsomely furnished; second, third, or fourth floors, by the week, month or year for gentlemen and their wives, or families of adults, or single gentlemen, with or without board, with a small family who live in their own house; well-known references required. No. 128 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. and Broadway.

NO. 341 EAST 42D-ST., (CUTTING HILL.)—An American family will let, with board, second and third floor rooms, well furnished, with all modern improvements, to single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms moderate; the coolest Summer location in the City.

A QUIET FAMILY, OCCUPYING A FOUR-story brown-stone front house in 61st-st., near Lexington-av., having more room than they can use, will let the second floor, partially furnished, to a small family, with or without board. Apply at No. 153 East 61st-st.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week.

GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND,
Proprietors.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER Clinton-place, (8th-st.)—Well-furnished front and back rooms on second and third floors to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on 5th-av.; parlor, dining-room, four bedrooms, bath-room, kitchen, &c.; rented by the year or for the Summer. Apply to W. MACGEORGE, No. 25 Park-place.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR MADISON-square, elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor to let in suite or singly, without board, from May 1; references. Address M. W. A., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

VERY PLEASANT THIRD FLOOR, in good order: modern improvements; rent moderate to good tenant; third floor, six rooms, $28. No. 444 West 44th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A SUITE OF BEAUTIFUL rooms newly furnished throughout, with private table, No. 140, corner 19th-st.; two rooms for gentlemen without board.

A SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, to let; newly fitted; suitable for light housekeeping; in private house; rent $50. Apply at No. 318 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

A FINELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms, or the entire floor, will be let, with board; ample closets, bath-room, &c.; location excellent. Apply at No. 51 West 25th-st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, in East 57th-st., near 1st-av.; hot and cold water, use of bath, &c.; a desirable location; good reference given and required. Address M. C. G., Station H.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, with board, located on 21st-st., near 5th-av.; house and appointments first-class in every particular. Refer to H. R. DREW, No. 155 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—JUST VACATED, A DESIRABLE suite of well-furnished apartments, on the second floor of the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.; private table only.

NO. 156 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, a few pleasant rooms, en suite or single; fine location; immediate possession; only a few boarders taken.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BED-room on fourth floor, with board, at a low price; house, table, and appointments first-class. Call at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF AN elegant brown-stone house. Inquire of the owners on the premises, No. 235 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; references exchanged.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with nice, light, airy rooms and board by the week. Apply to Mrs. McCOLLEM, No. 260 West 19th-st.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, lower part of a first-class house, replete with all conveniences. Apply at No. 204 West 24th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—HOUSE NEWLY and handsomely furnished, suites, and large and hall-rooms, with board, at Summer prices; references required.

NO. 42 JANE-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—A third-story front room to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, in an American family; terms moderate.

A NEAT UPPER FLOOR, NO. 130 EAST 51st-st., near Lexington-av., to let; parlor, kitchen and three light bedrooms; gas-fixtures, wardrobes, &c.; rent $27 per month.

NO. 447 WEST 34TH-ST.—FURNISHED desirable rooms for gentlemen only, with or without board; house all modern improvements; first-class location; references exchanged.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—PLEASANT front room, with board, for one or two gentlemen; few boarders; references exchanged.

A LARGE ROOM TO LET WITH board; also, a hall room; terms moderate. Mrs. TWADDELL, 149 East 51st-st., near Lexington-av.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT board, or would let lower part of house unfurnished; terms very low. No. 151 West 10th-st.

NO. 17 WEST 42D-ST.—A LARGE second-story room, with first-class board; references exchanged.

TO LET—A ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR, suitable for a physician's office. No. 28 West 36th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164.—FURNISHED rooms to let in suites or single, with breakfast, if desired.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—LARGE, pleasant furnished room, with first-class board, in a small family.

TWO VERY PLEASANT FRONT rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st. by a desirable party.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST.—BOARD, WITH handsomely-furnished rooms; house first-class; highest references exchanged.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely furnished rooms on second floor to rent, with or without private table.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL bed-room, with gas; with or without board; in a private American family, No. 218 West 35th-st.

TO LET—A NICE SECOND FLOOR IN A brown-stone house; private; terms moderate. Apply at No. 254 East 49th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH out board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives in the first-class house No. 34 West 25th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 138, NEAR THE UNION Club; furnished rooms for gentlemen; a suite on first and third floors; also, one single room.

TO LET—APARTMENTS, FURNISHED TO suit, to gentlemen only. No. 35 West 10th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. NO. 264 West 47th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—WANTED BY two gentlemen the front and back rooms of third story, well furnished, without board, between 14th and 28th sts., and 3d and 6th avs. Address C. R. R., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, with terms per month or year; best reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY. Send Particulars to BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Best opportunities for gentlemen and families to engage board; also, furnished cottages.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED BY two young gentlemen in a private family; must be below 23d-st.; unexceptionable references furnished. Address, with full particulars, A. L. A., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH.

On Wednesday, and every evening during the week.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
as RICHARD, DUKE OF GLOSTER.
(First time in New-York in seven years,)
in Cibber's version
of Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
RICHARD III.,
Which will be produced after many months of elaborate preparation.

SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. BOOTH.........as.........CLAUDE MELNOTTE
in THE LADY OF LYONS.

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre; also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

ARTICLE 47.

5TH WEEK OF THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA

SEVENTH MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47.
SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 8,
BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH!
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF LALLA ROOKH!!

Mr. COLE announces with respect that the present is the last week of the season and of the gorgeous spectacle LALLA ROOKH!

THIS THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, JOINT BENEFIT of JOSEPH H. TOOKER, Business Manager, and JAMES W. MORRISSEY, Treasurer.

Upon which extra occasion LALLA ROOKH and a GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT will be given

LALLA ROOKH!

FRIDAY EVENING, May 3, JOINT BENEFIT of Misses EDITH CHALLIS and EMMA CLINE.

LALLA ROOKH FOR THE LAST TIME.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THE GREAT DRAMATIC PICTURE,
BLACK FRIDAY.

Rob King	JAS. W. COLLIER
Dash Hoffman	CHAS. H. MORTON
Sam Simms	VINING BOWERS
Violet Spearheart	Miss LIZZIE PRICE
Rosa Budd	Miss JENNY LEE

For full cast see bills of the day.

BLACK FRIDAY MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
ON MONDAY, May 6,
LALLA ROOKH,
RE-EMBELLISHED AND BEAUTIFIED.

FRENCH THEATRE.

Bijou Theatre, No. 18 East 16th-st.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, at 8,
extraordinary performance for the benefit of
MISS ANNA CAVE.
UNE INTRIGUE ELECTORALE.

Comedy vaudeville in one act by MM. Lefranc and Montjoie, LES COMEDIENS DE SALON. Comedy in one act by Eugène Vercousin. L'ARTICLE No. 14! Comedy in one act by Edmond About. Price, Orchestra, $1 50; Parquet, $1; admission, 50 cents.

Seats can be secured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway: Rullmann's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Saussol's drug-store, No. 21 East 16th-st., opposite the theatre.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

BLANCHE CHAPMAN, SISTERS ELLA.
Last nights of the new burlesque,
POWER OF LOVE.
SATURDAY—Last POWER OF LOVE Matinée.
MONDAY—GOLD DEMON.
Also, first appearance of
FRANK B. CONVERSE, Champion Banjoist.
R. F. MUDGE, new and original Clog Dancer, besides other NEW ATTRACTIONS.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

GENERAL REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, May 3, at 2½.
SIXTH CONCERT, Saturday Evening, May 4, 8 P.M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, the Vocaliste.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Pianist.
Mr. HENRY C. TIMM, will preside at the Piano.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

LIGHT GUARD,

A COMPANY, SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.

Grand dramatic and musical entertainment by the Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association,

THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, 1872.

Tickets $2. To be had at the principal hotels, music-stores and door.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL.

Manchester, Vt.

Open June 1. References: Charles Johnson, H. M. Wells, John Gray, New-York.

E. M. VANDERLIP, Proprietor.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1 until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address

J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

DEANE'S FRENCH RANGES AND BROILERS.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., removed to No. 295 Water-st.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

GRAND HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR Springs, Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., is now open for the reception of Summer guests. The drives and scenery in and around Cherry Valley are unsurpassed for beauty and interest; good stabling and livery; liberal arrangements for the season. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR Springs Hotel, Madison County, New-York; board $10. Circulars obtained at hotel, or Wadsworth House, 5th-av. and 13th-st.; liberal arrangements made with families.

D. P. PETERS.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOUSE, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This water is universally regarded the best combination of healthy ingredients of any in the country; fine air; beautiful grove. Three cottages to let.

C. B. NASH.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, opens June 1. Terms moderate.

CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES
FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS,
OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE

STORAGE

FOR
SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS, and trunks of other valuables at the

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT REDDING RIDGE, CONN.,

Good Summer board for three or four families; location is delightful and easy of access; references exchanged. Address R. M. S., Redding Ridge, Conn.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, from the middle of May, may be had in a French family, residing in the village of Sing Sing; everything new and clean, and the best cuisine guaranteed; references given and required. For prices, &c., address Mlle. ROCHAT, Sing Sing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A DELIGHTFUL residence, near depot, twelve miles from City Hall by Harlem Railroad; genteel accommodations, healthy location, stabling for horses, &c. Address W. DEERE, Jerome Post-office, or apply to J. L. WALKINS, No. 114 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEWARK, N. J., BOARD.—BEAUTIFUL suite rooms and single rooms; first-class board; splendid location; five minutes from depot. Call at or address No. 899 Broad-st., Mansion House, (private house.)

AT TARRYTOWN—ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board, for season; gas, baths, fruit, &c.; in the house formerly kept by Mr. Mott. Apply until May 1 at No. 309 5th-av.; after that, at Tarrytown. References given and required.

BOARD AT NEW-ROCHELLE—PAVILION Hotel, near depot; eight large rooms, first floor, newly-furnished; from $8 to $10 per week; two acres of ground, all shaded. A. LIVINGSTON, Proprietor.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding-house open May 1. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, West Point, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

POTTER & POST,

BROKERS IN STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 3 HANOVER-ST.

REMOVAL.

JAMES O'BRIEN,

BROKER,
HAS REMOVED TO
FURNISS' BUILDING,
NO. 35 WALL-ST.

Railway stocks and bonds, Government securities and gold, bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office,

NO. 119 BROADWAY,
south-west corner of Cedar-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH
of
LEGITIMATE COMEDY.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Boucicault's great comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
will be given with appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments and the following array of talent:

CHARLES MATHEWS, (his original part)		Dazzle
LESTER WALLACK	as	Charles Courtley
JOHN BROUGHAM	as	Max Harkaway
JOHN GILBERT	as	Sir Harcourt Courtley
J. H. STODDART	as	Meddle
J. B. POLK	as	Mr. Spanker
E. M. HOLLAND	as	Cool
PLESSY MORDAUNT	as	Lady Gay Spanker
HELEN TRACY	as	Grace Harkaway
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON	as	Pert

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The box-office is open two weeks in advance, and it is respectfully suggested by the manager that in view of the great demand for seats, application should be made two or three days in advance of the date of which the tickets are required.

WALLACK'S.

SECOND MATINEE, SATURDAY, MAY 4TH,
at 1½ P. M.,
on which occasion
LONDON ASSURANCE
will be given with its
UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.

WALLACK'S.

The use of the theatre being kindly tendered by Mr. Lester Wallack.

EXTRA BENEFIT MATINEE
IN AID OF THE HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL FUND.
WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 1½ P. M.,
Sheridan's great Comedy,
THE RIVALS.

The following artists having kindly volunteered: Mr. John Brougham, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. H. Montgomery, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Master Hern, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Helen Tracy, Miss Estelle Rowe. Musical Director, Mr. Thomas Baker.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER.........Manager
UNPARALLELED EXCITEMENT.
THIS MAGNIFICENT THEATRE
CROWDED TO THE DOORS NIGHTLY.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
THE SENSATION OF THE ERA.
THE VOKES.
THE VOKES.
THE VOKES,
THE VOKES.
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
BY THE VOKES FAMILY.
SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Misses Fanny Hayward, Jennie Kimball, Minnie Jackson, Annie Wood, Millie Cooke; Messrs. Geo. Atkins, G. C. Charles, Welsh Edwards, Walter Eaton, G. H. Coes, &c.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.

ST. JAMES THEATRE. IRELAND.

FIFTH WEEK—CONTINUED SUCCESS.
MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERICON;
OR, A TOUR IN IRELAND.
MR. W. F. LAWLOR,
The famous Irish Comedian and Vocalist.
AS BARNEY THE GUIDE.
EVERY EVENING the amusing episode,
THE HAUNTED GUIDE,
BY THE HIBERNICON COMPANY.

Orchestra, 75c.; dress circle, 50c.; gallery, 35c.
MATINEE—Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 P. M.
Matinée prices, adults, 50c. and 35c.; children, 15c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	TODAY AT 2.
GRAND REVIVAL.	The new startling sensational drama of
The celebrated burlesque, IXION.	TIME AND TIDE.
PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, ROLLIN HOWARD, A. H. SHELDON, and Star Burlesque Company.	Mr T. W. KEENE, PAULINE MARKHAM, and full dramatic company. Concluding with farce of Creatures of Impulse.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A TREMENDOUS HIT.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED
ALL THE RAGE.
THE GRANDEST PICTURES
EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

THE ORPHEONIST SPRING-TIDE.

The grandest concert of the year. Address by Rev. Dr. H. W. BELLOWS; chorus and orchestra of HUNDREDS; Miss CASSIE RENZ, with the highest soprano voice in the world; Mr. R. HERMAN, the great pianist, and others. New-York Academy of Music, MONDAY EVENING, May 6. Tickets, 50 cents, $1 and $2; sold at No. 711 Broadway. Director, Mr. JEROME HOPKINS.

CHICKERING HALL.

Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, Soirée Musicale.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 2,
Commencing at 8¼ o'clock.

FREE EXHIBITION OF CHOICE PAINTINGS at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

The valuable private collection of Mr. GEORGE M. VANDERLIP, comprising examples from some of the best native and foreign artists, including the celebrated painting by RIEFSTAHL, of "Capuchin Monks," also "Day Dreams," by MEYER, of Bremen, and others, is now on exhibition, and will remain until TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 7 and 8, when the entire collection will be sold by auction without reserve.

DR. COLTON.—LAUGHING GAS CONCERT by the QUEEN SISTERS, Cooper Institute, SATURDAY EVENING, May 4; 10c. and 25c. See advertisement to-morrow.

MEETINGS.

WORKING MEN'S CENTRAL UNION.—The Committee appointed to make arrangements for a National Convention, will meet THIS EVENING at No. 85 Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, at 8 o'clock. By order of

GEORGE W. GIBBONS, Chairman.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF VAULT-owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery (2d-st.) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY next, 6th inst., at No. 159 Front-st., Room No. 8, from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 2, at its rooms in the Cooper Building, at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN E. GAVIT, Recording Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Superior advantages. Address R. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.

I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M. D. D., Pennington, N. J.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING taught day and evening. Success guaranteed, to "old and young." College, No. 172 5th-av., corner 22d-st. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS has removed to No. 789 6th-av. Classes at the Mercantile Library.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by installments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

WANTED—A PRECENTOR FOR WEST Forty-fourth-street United Presbyterian Church; a member of the Presbyterian Church preferred. Apply to Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 431 West 44th-st.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand pianos, in excellent order, and warranted, to be sold very cheap at FISCHER'S, No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A BEAUTIFUL 7 1-4 OCTAVE PIANO, fully carved and all the improvements, by City maker; $175 cash. PIANOS TO RENT and sold on installments at JOHN MAHON'S, No. [illegible]

OUR CORRUPT JUDGES.

Official Report of the Committee of Investigation.

They Call for the Impeachment of Judge Cardozo.

What was Proved Against the Judges---Barnard also Impeached.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the Assembly this morning, Mr. D. B. HILL, of Chemung, arose to a question of privilege. He said that since he came into the Assembly Chamber, a communication had been handed him, with a request that he would present it to the House. Mr. PRINCE objected to its reception, and called for the special order, (the report of the Judiciary Committee on the New-York Judges.) The Speaker suggested that it would be impossible to say whether the communication was a privileged one without knowing what it contained. The paper was then handed to the Speaker, who, after reading it, said that it could by no possibility be regarded as a privileged communication; that it had no relation whatever to the gentleman from Chemung, or to any other member of the House. Mr. HILL said that it affected the convenience and the duty of members of the House, and therefore, in his opinion, entitled it to be regarded as a privileged communication. He appealed from the decision of the Chair, but on the request of Mr. JACOBS, withdrew his appeal, whereupon the latter gentleman undertook to argue the case with the Speaker. After a good deal of informal and random talk, during which Mr. JACOBS managed to inform the House that the communication was no more nor less than the resignation of ALBERT CARDOZO as a Judge of the Supreme Court, the Speaker's decision that it could not be received as a privileged communication, taking precedence of the special order, was acquiesced in. Mr. PRINCE then presented the report of the Judiciary Committee on Impeachment, in accordance with the resolution adopted on Friday last. The report (given herewith) recommends the impeachment of Judge CARDOZO "for corruption in office and for high crimes and misdemeanors," and is signed by every member of the Committee, Mr. D. B. HILL alone dissenting from the charge of "high crimes and misdemeanors." Mr. PRINCE moved that the reading of the report, with the exception of the concluding resolution, be dispensed with, and that it be laid on the table till 12 o'clock, by which time, he said, printed copies of it would be laid upon the desks of members. He also announced that the Judiciary Committee would be prepard to make a report on the case of Judge BARNARD this evening. The motion was carried, and the House proceeded with its regular business. When the hour of 12 arrived, Mr. PRINCE arose and stated, for reasons that must be patent to all, he would move that the further consideration of the report in the case of Judge CARDOZO be postponed till to-morrow morning, and that it then be made a special order immediately after the reading of the journal. The motion was adopted without opposition.

The unexpected resignation of Judge CARDOZO has given rise to a new legal question as to the jurisdiction of the House over his case. Some are of the opinion that he can still be impeached and tried on the charges preferred against him, but the prevailing opinion is the other way, and the probability is that his resignation will put a stop to all further proceedings in his case. It was evidently the intention of his friends to head off the report of the Judiciary Committee, and prevent its being submitted to the House. This was the reason of the anxiety manifested to get the notice of his resignation formally presented to the House before the Committee had a chance to make their report, but the ruling of the Speaker thwarted the scheme, and Judge CARDOZO, in spite of his tardy resignation, goes before the world as having been found guilty of "corruption in office" by the unanimous verdict of the nine members of the Judiciary Committee, including both Democrats and Republicans.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

IN ASSEMBLY, May 1, 1872.

TO THE ASSEMBLY: The Judiciary Committee, to which, on the 2d day of February, the "Memorial of the Bar Association of the City of New-York, and the memorial of WHEELER H. PECKHAM and others, members of the Judiciary Committee thereof, and others, praying for an investigation of the official conduct of certain Judges in the City of New-York," was referred by the following resolution:

Resolved, (on motion of Mr. ALVORD.) That the memorial now here presented be referred to the Standing Committee on Judiciary, and that said Committee make inquiry and investigation concerning the matters therein alleged as to abuses in the administration of justice in the City of New-York; and such Committee is authorized and directed to conduct such inquiry and investigation, and take testimony therein in the City of New-York, and report by bill or otherwise, as it shall think proper, and at any time."

Respectfully

REPORT.

That they commenced their sittings in the City of New-York for the purpose of taking testimony in regard to the subject matter of said memorial, on the 19th day of February, and that the examination of witnesses was finally closed on the 11th day of April. During that period your Committee devoted every available moment to this subject, actually sitting on thirty days, usually from 10 A. M. until 11 P. M., and only intermitting the investigation when it was necessary to visit Albany for short periods in order to act on the constantly accumulating bills referred to the Committee, and thus not retard by too great delay the important legislative business which awaited their action.

This is, so far as your Committee can learn, the first time in the history of the State when one of the leading standing committees of the House—having the greatest amount of legislative work to do—has been sent from the Capitol to another City to conduct an investigation involving such a vast amount of labor, an extending over more that one-half of the regular session.

In arranging the preliminaries of the investigation, some diversity of opinion naturally arose as to the precise nature of the inquiry with which your Committee were charged by the resolution of the Assembly.

One view of the subject was that their position was virtually that of a Grand Jury, which should hear the evidence adduced in support of the charges *ex parte*, and report thereon if, in their judgment, a *prima facie* case were established.

Unfortunately, precedents were few, and none of them sufficiently analogous to make them absolute or authoritative guides. Such precedents as did exist on record, were of investigations by committees looking directly and solely to the impeachment of the persons charged with misconduct. In this instance, however, such was not the situation; as, in case the guilt of those charged were proven (if Supreme Court Judges) the Legislature might proceed to remove, by concurrent resolutions of both Houses, under section 11 of article 6, of the Constitution; in which case the accused party would have no opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses who testified against him on the preliminary investigation, or of producing witnesses on his own behalf, and only of being "heard" before the legislative Houses. This would obviously work an injustice, unless, in such preliminary investigation before the Committee, an opportunity to cross-examine, to explain and to contradict were offered.

In addition to this, the resolution authorizing the Committee to make the investigation directed a report by "bill or otherwise," from which it was clearly to be inferred that such a full inquiry was expected as would result in disclosing any imperfections in the system of the administration of justice in New-York, if such existed, and the proposal of the necessary legislation to remedy such defects. In view of these facts, therefore, your Committee early determined that, in order to make its investigation as thorough, and at the same time as impartial as possible, it was proper that the accused Judges should be present. The same consideration afterward induced the Committee to permit each Judge to be accompanied by two counsel, (the Bar Association being allowed to be represented by three, in order to have the number equal,) and successively thereafter to permit an examination of the Bar Association witnesses by the counsel for the Judges, (which, though at first limited in form, soon became and continued as a regular cross-examination;) and, finally, the introduction of witnesses on behalf of the accused, to explain, rebut or contradict the evidence adduced against them. The necessity of avoiding delay or technical limitation in the investigation led directly to the adoption of a resolution that "no objection or discussion by counsel be allowed as to the admissibility of evidence on either side." Obvious considerations connected with rapidity of examination, as well as the avoidance of possible collusion between witnesses, and of annoyance to those affording evidence, caused the investigation to be held with closed doors.

Your Committee have been thus particular in reporting their method of procedure on the investigation in the hope that their experience in this important case might be of advantage to some future committee similarly charged with a preliminary inquiry.

Before proceeding to the City of New-York, your Committee passed a resolution requesting the Bar Association to present specific charges against the Judges especially accused of misconduct in the memorial, in order that their work might be systematized, and that the accused might be prepared to explain or disprove the allegations made, if the facts permitted it, at the proper time.

These charges are hereto annexed as part of this report; and in the cases of Justices CARDOZO and BARNARD, which are very voluminous, your Committee have arranged the testimony for publication under each separate charge, in order that it may be the more easily understood and referred to.

On all the investigations of charges made by the Bar Association, the Committee were attended by Messrs. JOSHUA M. VAN COTT, JOHN E. PARSONS and ALBERT STICKNEY, or some of them, on behalf of the Association.

The first charge received against Judge McCUNN was made by DAVID MACDONAL, Esq., who was represented by BURTON N. HARRISON, Esq., as counsel. Subsequently the Bar Association assumed charge of this case, as well as those in which they had originally appeared, and additional charges were preferred, Mr. HARRISON being associated with their counsel in conducting the investigation. In each instance the Judge himself whose case was under examination, was present at the sessions of the Committee. Justice CARDOZO was also represented by EDWARD H. OWEN, Esq., and WM. FULLERTON, Esq.; Justice BARNARD by GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, Esq., and RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq., and Judge McCUNN by JAMES E. MORGAN, Esq., and DANIEL R. LYDDY, Esq.

Besides the testimony reported herewith, your Committee examined a considerable number of other witnesses in relation to matters which proved to have no important bearing on the alleged misconduct of the Judges, or where the facts proven were satisfactorily explained by subsequent testimony. Not desiring to encumber the record with unimportant or immaterial matter, such cases have been omitted from the printed testimony.

In the case of Justice CARDOZO sixty-four witnesses were examined; in that of Justice BARNARD 116; and in the case of Judge McCUNN forty-two, making in all 224 witnesses, whose testimony is published as part of this our report. In addition to these about fifteen other witnesses were examined whose testimony is not printed, thus increasing the aggregate number of witnesses examined to 239.

The case of Justice CARDOZO, including charges and testimony, occupies 884 pages; that of Justice BARNARD over 1,200 pages; and that of Judge McCUNN 317 pages, making an aggregate of over 2,400 pages of "Assembly Document," size and style, which is equal to more than double the number of pages of a legal "case."

At an early stage in the Barnard investigation, the question arose as to the admissibility of testimony relative to matters occurring before the present term of office of the Judge. His counsel objected to the reception of such testimony, on the ground that neither the Legislature nor a Court of Impeachment could, in any proceeding, take cognizance of matters occurring prior to such date.

Your Committee, however, decided that, as an investigating committee, it was their duty to receive all evidence which might become material, leaving it to the House to determine as to its availability in further proceedings: and, also that the scope of the resolution, under which they were acting, which permitted them to report "by bill" such amendments to existing laws as might, from the developments of the investigation, appear desirable, did not allow them to limit the range of inquiry in the manner indicated. Such testimony was accordingly taken without regard to the date of the occurrences, so long as it related to the official acts of the Judges as such.

The investigations of the Committee "as to abuses in the administration of justice in New-York," have brought prominently into view a number of defects in the laws as now existing and perhaps more serious dangers in the system of practice which has gradually grown up under these laws. These difficulties, as thus officially developed, and as long known and acknowledged by the Bar and the general public, are principally in connection with injunctions and receiverships; in gross favoritism in the appointment of referees and other officers of Court, and extravagance in the amount of fees and allowances granted in such cases.

Some of these evils have already been met by legislation; others, it is hoped, will be obviated by certain amendments to the Code, recently reported by this Committee; and the remainder may be remedied by judicious legislative action in the future. Sufficient time does not remain during the present session for the careful preparation and passage of the requisite laws, but your Committee commend the necessary reform in these respects to the attention of the next Legislature.

For the convenience of the members of the Assembly, the testimony taken by the Committee has been published in three separate volumes, and so placed on the files, on account of its great bulk.

The opinion of the members of the Committee on the testimony herewith reported, and the resolutions recommended by them to be adopted by the House, will be found appended hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE, C. P. VEDDER,
ROBERT H. STRAHAN, F. W. TOBEY,
W. W. NILES, S. J. TILDEN,
CHAS. A. FLAMMER. DAVID B. HILL,
ALBERT L. HAYES.

Dated APRIL 30, 1872.

In the case of HON. ALBERT CARDOZO, a Justice of the Supreme Court, the Committee on the Judiciary, believing that the evidence adduced before them contains sufficient to make it proper that said Justice shall be placed on trial before the Court of Impeachment, respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That ALBERT CARDOZO, a Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, be, and he hereby is, impeached for mal and corrupt conduct in office, and for high crimes and misdemeanors.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE, ALBERT L. HAYES,
Chairman. C. P. VEDDER,
ROBERT H. STRAHAN, F. W. TOBEY,
WILLIAM W. NILES, S. J. TILDEN.
CHARLES A. FLAMMER.

The undersigned dissents from the above recommendation, in so far as it recommends impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors, and concurs in the recommendation of impeachment for mal and corrupt conduct in office.

DAVID B. HILL.

Letter from Judge Cardozo.

The following is the letter of Judge CARDOZO sought to be presented to the Assembly yesterday morning, but ruled out of order:

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT,
JUDGES' CHAMBERS, CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: No one has realized more fully than I have, the unequal contest which I have been called upon to maintain with the Bar Association, the Press and other prominent influences which have been available against me, nor have I failed to realize that with an acquittal by the Legislature I would have my usefulness so far impaired as to render it questionable whether consistently with self-respect and due regard for the station I occupy, I should retain office. A Justice of the Supreme Court is called on to decide very important questions, affecting the largest property interests, as well as life and liberty. He should not only be free from suspicion of wrong, but should possess public confidence beyond question. In every civil judgment rendered there is a defeated party who is apt to consider himself wronged, however conclusive may be the reasoning against him.

The recognized character of the Judge should save the administration of justice from being brought into disrepute. When confidence in a Judge is impaired, however unjustly, his usefulness as well as his own satisfaction in the discharge of his public duties is utterly lost.

I accepted judicial office for the honor and distinction which it conferred, and at pecuniary loss in surrendering a lucrative practice at the Bar.

I have labored with unceasing zeal, and at the sacrifice of social enjoyment and usual recreation, to so perform my duties as to earn public approval. The combination of my enemies at the Bar and of a portion of the Press has unjustly deprived me of that boon, and official station has no longer any attraction to me. These considerations led me several months ago to prepare my resignation, but I could not act upon it while a committee of investigation into my official conduct was in session.

I felt it to be my duty to submit to and even court an investigation. It has been finally closed, as it is officially announced, and all that could be said against me, within or without the rules of evidence, or which by hearsay, implication or inference, could be used to my prejudice, has been put on record. The investigation has been held in secret, and the public have not had the opportunity to examine the testimony; but to the record I appeal for my public justification, if not now, certainly when clamor and prejudice shall have passed away, and the community shall have had an opportunity to judge dispassionately.

No man can truly say that I ever gave an unjust or corrupt judgment, or that knowingly I ever did a wrong to any one in my office. If I had not for the foregoing reason determined to resign, there would be an additional reason in the recent action of one branch of the Legislature. The Assembly, on the 26th inst., virtually voted to commence proceedings to impeach me as a Justice of the Supreme Court. They thereby decided to consider that which had no existence. No report of a committee nor any introduced measure looking toward impeachment had been at that time before the Assembly.

My friends insist that I must regard this vote of the Assembly as evidencing a prejudgment of any charges that might be regularly presented against me thereafter, and they say after analyzing the vote pro and con upon the resolution to proceed, it is what may be called a party one, and it is evident that a political majority opposed to my party faith, intend to force me at all hazard out of office.

I have not the time, means nor health to consume in vainly resisting a foreordained partisan decision of a large political majority.

I shall retire to private life with such fortitude as I can summon to my aid, and leave to my constituents and the future to decide whether I shall ever again assume the trusts of official position. The resignation is to take effect from this day. Very respectfully, &c.,

ALBERT CARDOZO.

To Hon. D. B. HILL.

Report of the Judiciary Committee in the Case of Judge Barnard—It is Thought He will Stand Trial.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—The Judiciary Committee presented their report in the case of Judge BARNARD this evening, which does not differ from that of Judge CARDOZO, except in the fact that a majority of the Committee refused to charge him with high crimes and misdemeanors, and thought it necessary to add to this report that, by mal and corrupt conduct in office, they did not mean pecuniary corruption. It is generally believed here that Judge BARNARD will not resign, but will stand his trial before the Court of Impeachment. His counsel made a proposition today that, if the Committee would recommend the removal from office by resolution instead of impeachment, they would see to it that the resolution would pass without opposition; but the Committee declined to accept the proposition. S.

CONNECTICUT.

Inauguration of Gov. Jewell—The Military Parade and Banquet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

The people of Connecticut have celebrated their first of May by inaugurating their Governor according to the immemorial custom of this gallant little State. They are intensely local in their patriotism here, proud of their State and proud of their respective cities. Consequently, at the inauguration of a Governor party feelings are studiously banished; Democratic and Republican, colored and white, free-traders and protectionists unite to make the ceremonials as splendid as possible. Today has been an occasion of unusual cordiality, because MARSHALL JEWELL, the Governor elect for the third time, is a man of unusual popularity. The citizens, therefore, went to great lengths to do him honor. All the morning the country people poured into the city in every sort of wheeled vehicle, and trains arrived incessantly, bringing visitors from all the neighboring towns. As early as 11 the Green, famous for its girdle of magnificent elms, was thronged with thousands of spectators. Soon afterward the four regiments which comprise the military strength of Connecticut arrived in the city, and took up their positions in the respective streets allotted to them. The Governor, who is a resident of Hartford, had taken up his quarters temporarily in the New-Haven House, which had upward of 500 strangers on its books. Among them were Gov. Padelford, of Rhode Island, Hon. Mr. Gaston, Mayor of Boston; Ex-Gov. Hawley, Hon. B. B. Thomas, Mayor of Waterbury; two members of the Japanese Embassy, Temaha and Nasima; Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Wayland, Ex-Gov. Cleveland, Ex-Gov. English, besides a host of others. During the morning the Governor received congratulatory calls, and entertained his friends with a famous lunch. At 1 o'clock precisely, his guard, consisting of two troops of horse and two companies of infantry, the whole equipped in the style of the old Continentals, escorted him to the Green, where the troops had by this time fallen into line. They marched past in capital style, and then the Governor, according to the olden custom of the State, rode through the principal streets at the head of the military and of the Legislature, who were present in carriages. Gov. JEWELL looked well on horse-back, and was immensely cheered as he passed through the city. The windows were alive with ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs and threw down flowers upon the popular Governor. He bowed incessantly, making his horse curvet from one side to the other in gallant style. After he had thus paraded the city he returned to the State House, where the Legislature were assembled in joint convention to receive him. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. LEONARD BACON, the oldest clergyman in the State, and the oath of office was administered by Judge SANFORD, of the Supreme Court. The Governor then delivered his message, which occupied some forty minutes. In it he referred to Federal politics on one occasion only, saying that "the determination on the part of our honored Chief Magistrate to correct any abuses which may exist in the civil department of our Government is warmly seconded by the people." This was loudly cheered, as was his message generally. This closed the proceedings. The citizens had a grand inaugural dinner at the New-Haven House, and Gov. JEWELL entertained at a private banquet Gov. PADELFORD, Hon. Mr. LEWIS, Mayor of this city, the Mayor of Boston, Ex-Lieut.-Gov. WAYLAND, and some half a dozen others. The universal opinion of the citizens is that this is the finest inaugural ever witnessed in the State. There must have been 12,000 strangers in the city during the course of the day. G.

EDWARD S. STOKES.

Two of His Counsel Positively Withdraw From His Defense.

When STOKES was arrested for the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., he prepared himself for trial by engaging the legal services of Messrs. JOHN GRAHAM, ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, and WILLIAM O. BARTLETT. These gentlemen, in undertaking the defense of STOKES, began by interrogating their client in the most searching manner. Whatever statements the prisoner may have made to his counsel, they, of course, kept to themselves, and at the same time took the precaution to enforce silence upon their client by threatening to abandon his case if the seal of secrecy was broken.

During the preliminary proceedings before the Grand Jury and their trial STOKES frequently manifested a desire to make a statement, but his fear of losing the counsel who were defending him kept him silent. Yet he was not satisfied, and became more and more restless in his cell. He complained of the rigor of his confinement, the manner his case was being treated by the public journals, and at length broke silence by making the rambling appeal to the public, which was published in last Monday's TIMES. This appeal being made, as he stated it was, wholly without the knowledge of his counsel, has cost him their services, for both Mr. GRAHAM and Mr. GERRY have abandoned his defense. It is also understood that WM. O. BARTLETT has followed the example of his associates. It will thus be seen that STOKES has done himself great injury, for it was the talent and experience of the leading counsel that formed the hopes of his friends. Had these gentlemen continued in the case STOKES would have enjoyed every facility and delay that the law permitted, for they had so far proved eminently successful in the line adopted by them.

It is understood that the prisoner is much dejected by the action of his counsel, and the fact of their withdrawal from his defense was the topic of much discussion in the Courts and other places, yesterday. Indeed it seemed to be the general impression that STOKES would now have his case tried on its merits, and that at no distant day.

The Burroughs Murder Trial.

The trial of LIBBIE GARRABRANT was continued yesterday at Paterson. The little daughter of the murdered man BURROUGHS was again placed on the stand, and examined so long that the Court interposed and ordered a suspension to give the child rest. Her evidence, however, was of little importance, chiefly relating to the details of the removal of the furniture, &c. Other witnesses were examined, but their testimony presented no point of public interest. The evidence for the defense will be furnished today, and the case will probably be given to the jury to-morrow.

Gen. Burbridge's Attack on the President—His Retreat.

The Cambridge City (Ind.) *Tribune* gives the following incident in its report of the Liberal Republican meeting in Richmond, Ind., on the 20th inst.:

"Gen. BURBRIDGE made a speech during the afternoon, attacking the military reputation of Gen. GRANT, and announced that he would speak again at night and follow it up. In the meantime Gov. BENNETT and others who were in the battle referred to, looked up the official report and found that BURBRIDGE was mistaken in his assertions. It was announced that Gov. BENNETT would be prepared to refute BURBRIDGE's attacks at the evening meeting, when the latter found it convenient to leave on the next train."

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

WM. BIGLER, who was knocked down and run over on Leroy-street on the 14th ult., died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital.

DR. WILLIAM F. THOMS delivered a lecture, last evening, at the New-York Nautical School, Madison-street, on "The Law of Storms."

The remains of CHAS. L. STREET, a sailor, fifty years of age, were found, yesterday, in the East River, foot of Houston-street, and were removed to the Morgue.

FREDERICK SCHRYBER was held for trial by Justice LEDWITH yesterday, for stealing $200 worth of wearing apparel from a boarding-house in Abingdon-square.

The news that the Senate had passed the bill providing for free tea and coffee was received yesterday, by the importers in those articles, with great satisfaction.

The Board of Bishops of the Zion Connection, called to meet at Zion Church, yesterday, adjourned for want of a quorum—only Bishops CLINTON and BROOKS being present.

SUSAN CONNOR, a professional sneak-thief, was held at Essex Market yesterday, for attempting to steal wearing apparel from the apartments of SARAH BAUER, of No. 328 East Houston-street.

MARY BRADY, of No. 38 Elizabeth-street, while standing in front of her residence, yesterday, was struck on the head with a stone by some unknown person and severely injured. Her assailant escaped.

Mr. J. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, of No. 26 Exchange-place, Treasurer of the Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake at Antioch, will distribute subscription papers and also receive contributions at his office.

The delegates of the New-York Saengerbund societies held another meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening, to complete the final arrangements for the reception of FRANZ ABT. Major SAUER was chosen Marshal of the procession.

A letter was received at the Custom-house yesterday from Mr. WM. A. RICHARDSON, acting Secretary of the Treasury, approving the bond of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for the Jersey City Stores, designated by the Cunard line.

ELDRIDGE E. ACKERSON, said to be an advertising agent, recently living in William-street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, while in the Tombs, by cutting his throat with a razor. ACKERSON was imprisoned on a charge of assault and battery.

There was a marked change in the stock market yesterday, prices declining very generally. C., C. and I. C., Pacific Mail and Harlem, which have recently been leading the advance, were the first to give way. The decline ranged from one to five and a half per cent.

WM. MORRIS, alias "Shang Hawley;" ALF RICHARDSON, alias "Billy Buttons;" DANIEL MARTIN, FREDERICK HENRY, and EMMA STEELE, were arraigned before Justice LEDWITH at Jefferson Market yesterday, charged with operating a panel-house at No. 189 Greene-street. They were remanded.

The private stable of Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, No. 11 East Thirty-ninth street, caught fire yesterday, and a little daughter of the coachman would have been burned had not Officer MATHISON, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, rushed into the burning building, and at the risk of his life, rescued the child from the flames.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday salaries of members of Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, clerks, &c., for month of April, $16,333 24; Inspectors of Sewers for March, $1,560; Department of Docks, for use of said Department, $100,000. He will pay today laborers on "big pipes" wages to April 15, $19,759 25.

At the regular meeting of the Commissioners of Education, called for yesterday afternoon, there was only six Commissioners present, viz.: Messrs. President Smyth, Wood, Sands, Fancher, Brennan and Lewis. After waiting for over half an hour for the absentees, the President declared the Board adjourned to May 15.

JOHN HOWARD, of No. 160 East Thirty-sixth-street, and PETER CALLAHAN, both tailors, quarreled, yesterday, in front of No. 53 Baxter-street, and HOWARD threw CALLAHAN violently to the sidewalk, injuring him severely. CALLAHAN was taken to the Park Hospital, and HOWARD was committed to prison by Justice DOWLING.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Tammany Committee, last evening, the following officers were appointed: John C. Bushnell, President; Messrs. F. Millman and W. Carberry, Vice-Presidents; Joseph Key, Treasurer; David Coemmins and C. F. Hitzel, Secretaries, and Stephen Geoghan, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Working Men's Central Union consider that President GRANT has made himself the champion of the working men by supporting the action of the men engaged on the new Post-office in their request for the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law. They therefore announce that they will do all in their power to secure his renomination by the Philadelphia Convention.

The question of the legality of the present jury system of the United States Courts of this City will come up for argument in the United States Circuit this month. In accordance with an order of Judge BLATCHFORD and other Judges, the clerks of the Court make up the panel by selecting the names from the New-York Directory. It is claimed that this discrimination is illegal.

Two seven-year-old boys—HENRY REEVES, of No. 44 Sheriff-street, and EDWARD BUTLER, of No. 554 Grand-street, quarreled, at the corner of Grand and Cannon street, last night. MAX RUNKLE, ten years old, of No. 6 Columbia-street, came up and gave REEVES a pocket-knife, telling him to stab BUTLER. He did so, wounding BUTLER slightly in the leg. REEVES was arrested.

On Monday next Judge SHIPMAN will open the May term of the United States Circuit Court for the trial of civil jury causes. On Tuesday Judge BLATCHFORD will commence the trial of Admiralty suits, and on Monday week Judge WOODRUFF will hear reviews in bankruptcy and appeals in Admiralty. The increase of business has called for the presence of three Judges of the Court at the same time.

BROOKLYN.

The tax receipts in Brooklyn for the month of April amounted of $596,022 41.

Clothing and jewelry to the value of $600 was stolen from the dwelling-house of HENRY STRAUSS, No. 398 Sackett-street, yesterday.

JOHN DAVIS, convicted in the Court of Sessions yesterday of highway robbery, was sentenced by Judge MOORE for the term of four years and ten months.

MARY STEPHENS, three years of age, yesterday, fell out of the second-story window of her parent's house, corner of Marcy and De Kalb avenues, and was killed.

The dwelling-house of JOHN JENNINGS, Atlantic-avenue, near Cypress-avenue, East New-York, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss, $15,000; insured for $5,000.

A mass-meeting of colored citizens will be held this evening at Commonwealth Hall, in Washington-street, to consider such plans as will enable them to establish a proper political position before the public.

There were 272 deaths in Brooklyn last week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, carried off 27 persons. There were 23 deaths from small-pox, 24 from pneumonia, 26 from consumption, and 6 from croup.

The Controller, FREDERICK SCHRODER, and Auditor NELSON SHAURMAN met yesterday to confer, as empowered by the Police act, as to the appointment of two Republican Commissioners. They could not agree, and adjourned for one week.

At the election held for village officers of Jamaica, yesterday, Daniel Smith, Abram De Bevoise and Theodore Cogswell were elected Trustees; James Amberman, Hendrickson Lott and J. W. Battie were elected Assessors; Harry Powell, Collector, and Charles Berry, Superintendent of the Poor.

Coroner WHITEHILL will examine Dr. LOUIS C. TIEMAN, Midwife AMELIA LIMBERGER and "Barber" JOHN AUMBIEMER, today, as to their alleged complicity in causing the death, through malpractice, of Mrs. E. E. ZIENGLOUR and her infant, who died at No. 301 Patchen-avenue, on the night of the 2d ult.

A fire broke out in the office of the coal and wood yard of HERMANNS BENNETT, Hamilton, near Sixteenth-street, causing $3,000 damage. Insured in the Hartford, Etna and Phenix Insurance Companies. The blacksmith-shop of MALONEY & DROSMAN was damaged to the amount of $500. Insured for $300 in the Imperial Insurance Company. The wheelwright-shop of Mr. SIMONS was damaged $200.

Officers MATHEW HAHER and JAMES McEWEN, of the Second Precinct, on Tuesday night, stumbled into a lager-beer saloon at the corner of Columbus and Warren streets. Here they quarreled with the bar-tender, JACOB ELSENER, and settled the difficulty by firing four shots at him. Fortunately, they were too drunk to hit anything. Yesterday they sent in their resignations. They will probably be dismissed.

NEW-JERSEY.

A new ferry-boat, the *Midland*, intended to ply between the Midland Railroad terminus at Weehawken and Forty-second-street, New-York, will be launched today.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation has decided to make the bonds about to be issued payable in twenty-five, instead of twenty-years, as at first agreed upon.

The State Temperance Alliance will meet today in Camden. The object of the meeting is to take measures to test the correctness of the Attorney-General's decision, that the "Local Option" law is unconstitutional.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City has directed the Chief of Police to make a complete list of all unlicensed liquor-saloons within the city limits. The Board of Aldermen propose to break up the unlicensed traffic.

The Grand Jury of Essex County yesterday presented eighty-three indictments with presentments of the dealers in prize-packages, keepers of disorderly houses and the sellers of liquors on Sundays. The jury were discharged.

The corpse found on Sunday in Kean's Woods, near Elizabeth, has been identified as that of MARCUS C. RICH, formerly resident of No. 445 East Fifteenth-street, New-York, and dealer in Milton jewelry, patent fans, and similar articles.

Since the death of BECKETT, the recluse, who purchased the Bonaparte estate at Bordentown many years ago, the grounds which during his life time had been closed to strangers, have again been opened to the public as they were during the residence of LOUIS BONAPARTE.

The President of the New-Jersey Senate and the Speaker of the House of Assembly have represented to Gov. PARKER that the charter under which the New-York and Stanhope Railroad Company propose to build a line between New-York and Philadelphia is fraudulent.

A quarrel took place between two boys named CHARLES SCHULTZ and AUGUST HOFFMAN, yesterday, on Newark-avenue, Jersey City, when SCHULTZ drew a revolver and fired on HOFFMAN, fortunately inflicting only a slight flesh wound. SCHULTZ was arrested. Neither of the boys is over fifteen years old.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday floating in the ferry slip of the Central New-Jersey Railroad. In the pockets were found a key marked "Capewell & Kenimel, 217 Canal-street, New-York," a pocketbook containing $8 80, and a receipt from Theodore A. Leibertz to Charles Kenimel.

The Second National Bank, of Jersey City, has refused to keep the city's account, and, as the First National Bank has directed the withdrawal of the city moneys from their institution because of alleged misrepresentations, the only place left to the city in which to keep the funds is the Hudson County Bank.

The Protestant Episcopal Memorial Church of the Holy Innocents, erected on the Orange Mountain by Mrs. DOUGLAS ROBINSON, to the memory of her daughter, and of her father, the late veteran Col. MONROE, was consecrated yesterday by Bishop ODENHEIMER, assisted by Rev Drs. WILLIAMS, SCHUYLER, GREAVES, and others.

The installation services of Rev. JAMES MARSHALL take place this evening at 7½ P. M., in the First Presbyterian Church of Hoboken. Rev. Mr. DOD preaches the sermon, Rev. Dr. IMBRIE delivers the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Mr. FRENCH gives the charge to the people. Rev. Mr. DWIGHT, Moderator of the Presbytery of Jersey City, presides, and propounds the constitutional questions relative to the settlement of a pastor.

JOHN WHITE, of Hoboken, yesterday received his commission as Justice of the Peace from Gov. PARKER. WHITE was Justice of the Peace in 1869-70, and in the latter year embezzled some trust moneys left in his charge. He was convicted, fined $500, and sent to jail for six months. A petition was sent to the last Legislature, praying the restoration of the lost rights of citizenship in this case, and the petition was granted. At the Spring election WHITE run for Justice, was elected, and has now received his commission.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Father GAVAZZI will lecture this evening, at Yonkers, in the First Presbyterian Church, on the "Italian Protestant Church."

[Advertisement.]

"First of May, clear the way!" for the KNOX Spring style of gentlemen's hats. After you have moved and got settled, your first duty is to call at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, and select your new hat.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 2 P. M....For Havana and Nassau, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2:50 P. M....For Havana and Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul. St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30; P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4:57 | Sun sets....6:57 | Moon rises....2:50
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..3:51 | Gov. Island..4:40 | Hell Gate.....6:02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Assyria, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Weybosset, Bulger, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; William C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; A. C. Stiners, Warren, Philadelphia.

Ships Early Morn, (Br.,) Fursman, Hong Kong, A. A. Low & Bros.; Omba, (Br.,) Thomas, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks H. L. Routh, Martin, Bordeaux, Thomas Dunham's Nephews; Miako, (Br.,) Anderson, Yokohama, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Traveller, (Br.,) Banfield, Montevideo, &c., W. H. T. Hughes; Bessie Simpson, (Br.,) Gibbs, Caibarien, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Volant, Woodman, Key West, Benner & Co.; George Peabody, (Br.,) Hilton, Port Johnson, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Joshua King, (Br.,) Smith, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; Satanella, (Br.,) Veale, Pernambuco, Samuel L. Merchant & Co.; A. B. Patterson, (Br.,) Anderson, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Orbit, Nash, Portland, Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schrs. H. Bowen, Alexander, Demerara, H. W. Loud & Co.; E. M. Sawyer, Kelly, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; C. C. Dame, Beverage, Bahamas, B. J. Wenberg; Breeze, Cranmer, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; Wm. Allen, Grant, Georgetown, D. C., Slaght & Petty; Sunny South, Sterling, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; M. E. Staples, Godfrey, Port Johnson, Jed Frye & Co.; B. Reed, Adams, Elizabethport; Elisha Brooks, Hawkins, New-Haven, E. H. Kreemer & Co.; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Sloop Mary Elizabeth, Start, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Loriliard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Great Western, Lewis, Liverpool 30 ds., with mdse. and 275 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Sld. in co. with ship Lake Erie for New-York, and parted co. with her April 4 in lat. 49, lon. 21 25.

Ship Jules Cezard, (Fr.,) Christin, Marseilles 50 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar March 17; came a southern passage, and had strong westerly gales from the Western Islands.

Bark Amphitrite, (N.G.,) Grau, Glasgow 78 ds., with mdse. to William Nelson, Jr.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Came a middle passage and had westerly gales to the Banks, and been 30 ds. from thence with light winds and calms; April, 24, lat. 39 21, lon. 68 09, passed an American bark bound E., showing a white signal with letter H in it.

Bark Lavinia, (of Eastport,) Dyer, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Favorite, (of London,) Payne, Santos 63 ds., with coffee to Simon de Visser—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 3, in lon. 31 30, and since had light winds and calms.

Bark New-York, Gibbs, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Mary McKee, (of Philadelphia,) Sharp, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to Wylie, Knevals & Co.—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Sld. in co. with barks Sam. Sheppard for New-York, and Neptune for Boston.

Brig Escort, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Baker, Palermo 61 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar March 16; came a middle passage and had westerly winds; no date, lat. 34 33, lon. 53 54, passed bark Mozart, water-logged and abandoned; mainmast lying alongside, foremast standing, and appeared to have been but a short time in that situation.

Brig George Harris, (of Stockton,) Blanchard, Ponce, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Brig Joseph Howe, (of Halifax,) Wilson, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. April 24, 60 miles S. from Cape Hatteras, had a gale from N. E., lasting 6 hours.

Brig Alberti, (of Bucksport,) Harriman, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig Electric, (N. G.,) Meyer, Rio Grande do Sul 50 ds., with hides, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator April 4, in lon. 44, and since had light winds and calms.

Brig Charles A. Hoard, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Messenger, St. John's, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to master. Has had light winds and calms to Cape Hatteras.

Brig Tubal Cain, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Stone, Messina 64 ds., and 45 ds. from Gibraltar, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to James Henry. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather.

Brig Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Fajardo, P. R., 20 ds., with molasses to Galwey & Casado—vessel to Moss & Ward. April 17, lat 31, lon. 75, had a gale from S. W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost fore and main topmasts, with all sails and rigging attached.

Brig Salve, (of St. John, N. B.,) Johnson, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Pomares, Morrill & Cushman.

Brig Union Star, Merriam, of and 5 ds. from Parrsboro, N. S., with spiling to order—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Henry H. Seavey, (of Bangor,) Lee, Fernandina 11 ds., with yellow pine to order.

Brig W. N. H. Clements, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Lewis, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Annie Collins, Cochrane, of and 7 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Proteus, Ackley, Cutler, with spiling to Jas. Murray.

Schr. Robert Byron, (of Frankfort,) Sawyer, Baracoa April 22, with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine, pleasant weather the entire passage, and been 2 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port, schrs. Lillian Warren, for New-York, ldg.; Harry Bluff and Rebecca M. Atwood, for New-York in 3 ds.; Israel Snow, John Dyer, Storm King, and Peter Mitchell, arr. April 20.

Schr. G. W. Dill, Holden, Tampa Bay, Fla., 19 ds., with cedar to J. L. Hathaway. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Isaac Rich, (of Salem,) Bryant, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Thomas J. Madge—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Sailed in co. with schrs. Clara E. McCowville, Ella May and John M. Fitch, for New-York.

Schr. Anna Frye, (of Pembroke,) Smith, Campobello, N. B., 3 ds., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Lacon, (of Calais,) Kilpatrick, St. Andrews, N. B., 4 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Scio, (of Pembroke,) Smith, Campobello, N.B., 3 ds., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Mary S. Lunt, (of Granada,) Simmons, Baracoa 14 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Reese, Osborn & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. James Warren, (of Addison, Me.,) Drisko, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. John M. Fisk, (of Provincetown,) Chase, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to E. Puig—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Joseph Bartlett, (of Boston,) Bartlett, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to D. Knowlton & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. M. A. Folsom, Rose, Santa Martha and Savanilla 22 ds., with mdse. and 4 passengers to J. C. de Meier—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Left no vessels; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Clara E. McConville, (of Bangor,) Eaton, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to C. H. Griffin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Ella May, (of Provincetown,) Kehoe, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & F. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Willard, Plymouth, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., for New-Haven.

Schr. Ben, Davis, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores, &c., to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Jackson, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate, Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Onward, Kieller, Calais, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. A. Peters, Kelly, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Jas. Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Eliza B. Coffin, Coffin, Machias, with spiling to Jas. Murray.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, Doughty, Machias, with spiling to Jas. Murray.

Schr. Abner Foy, ——, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Willow Harp, Hawkins, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Rommel, Jr., Ballard, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Vapor, Applegate, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. J. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. Alfred Howe, ——, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Higgins, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. Gilbert Stanley, Frayne, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. James Phelps, Rockwell, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Willard, Plymouth, N. C., 4 ds., for New-Haven.

Schr. Tennessee, Reed, Fall River, for Hoboken.
Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. A. M. Phelps, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Oliver H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. E. H. Bentley, Nickerson, Rockport, Me.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Pawtucket.
Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.
Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, New-London.
Schr. D. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. Horace L., Francis, New-Haven.
Schr. John Howard, Doxie, Virginia.
Schr. Highland, Lynch, New-Haven.
Schr. S. S. Brown, Mott, Norwalk.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.
Schr. Orvetta, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr. F. Frazer, Brown, Virginia.
WIND—Sundown, moderate, S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Assyria, for Glasgow; Cuba, Wyoming and City of Baltimore, for Liverpool; Weybosset, for New-Orleans; ship Omba, for London; barks Silas Fish, for Melbourne; James Ives, for Pictou, N. S.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—Arr. ship Europa, from Probolingo; barks Bounding Billow, from Messina; Conquest, from Hyeres; brigs Petrel, from Algoa Bay; Minnehaha, from St. Martin's; A. H. Curtis, from Cienfuegos; Navarino, from Cienfuegos; schr. Kate, from Miragoane.

LEWES, Del., May 1.—Arr. barks Alliance, from London; Carrie Wyman, from Matanzas; Zephyr, from Messina; Mary Lawlor, from Boston; brigs Mary E. Pennell, from Sagua; Roanoke, from Porto Cabello.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 30.—Arr. steamer Rattlesnake, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Passed by schrs. Eureka, Rondout, for Boston; Mary E. Pearson, Bangor, for Fall River.

Sld. schrs. Malunta, New-York, for Windsor, N. S.; Annie J. Russell, H. B. Gibson, Ospray, Velma, Mary, Pacific, Florence Mayo, Edie Waters, Cuba, M. A. Pratt, Lawler Newton, Lizzie W. Hannum, Empire, Planter, Maggie Cummins, Frolic, Ann, Annie Gus.

May 1.—Arr. schr. Lookout, from Baltimore, for Boston.

Sld. brig J. H. Lane, for Portland, and all vessels before reported.

Spoken, &c.

April 25, by ship Great Western, in lat. 40 57, lon. 65 19, spoke ship Mary Frye, hence for Montreal; 19th, lat. 44, lon. 55, spoke ship Chippewa, (Br.,) from Glasgow, for Montreal; 29th, lat. 39 40, lon. 71 54, passed bark Daring, bound S.

April 3, by brig Escort, in lat. 33 17, lon. 41 31, spoke schr. Merritt, (Br.,) from St. Johns, N. F., for Bahia; 18th, lat. 25 33, lon. 62, spoke brig Charm, (Br.,) from Halifax, for Porto Rico.

April 29, by schr. Isaac Rich, in lat. 37 41, lon. 75 25, spoke bark Favorite, (Br.,) from Santos, for New-York.

April 23, by brig Saloe, in lat. 29 37, lon. 78 53, spoke brig Malaga, (Br.,) from Cienfuegos, for St. John, N. B.

April 23, by brig Charles A. Hoard, in lat. 24 50, lon. 68 30, spoke brig American Union, from Philadelphia, for Cardenas; 28th, lat. 30 30, lon. 73, passed bark Manuel, Frederick, (Fr.,) bound S.

April 23, by bark Idaho, in lat. 30, lon. 73, spoke brig Jacinto, from Cienfuegos, for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

BARACOA, April 21.—In port, schrs. Robert Bryon, Sawyer, for New-York in 3 ds.; Rebecca M. Atwood, Doane, for do. in 7 ds.; Harry Bluff, Benson, for do. do.; Lillia M. Warren, Storm King, and J. L. Davis, for do., wtg.; Azelda & Laura and Peter Mitchell, hence, just arrived.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., April 21.—In port, brigs Rocky Glen, for St. Croix, to sail April 23; N. Stowers, for New-York, wtg.; Anna, (Br.,) for do. do.; schrs. Peerless, for Baltimore in 3 ds.; Kolon, from Georgetown, S. C., for Baltimore, in distress.

European Marine News.

BREST, May 1.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship St. Laurent, Capt. Lemaire, from New-York April 20, arr. here last evening.

MOVILLE, May 1.—The Allan line steam-ship Austrian, Capt. Brown, from Portland, Me., for Liverpool, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Arr. bark Prairie Bird, from New-Orleans March 20; ship Florence Oulton, from New-Orleans Feb. 8; ship Margaret, from Mobile March 13; ship L. L. Sturges, from New-Orleans March 19; ship Zephyr, from New-Orleans March 17; brig Hermann, from Galveston March 16; ship Coronet, from New-Orleans March 29.

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